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CATALOGUE No. 30

HARDY HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS.

NEW PRIMULAS.

Pot Roses,
Dahlias,
Chrysanthemums,
& Bedding
Plants.

FEBRUARY 1911.

Bees Ltd

MILL ST.,
LIVERPOOL.

AGENCY.

As before, we offer to our Agents a commission of 10 per cent. (2/ in the £) on all orders sent to us through them, and 20 per cent. (4/ in the £) on all seed orders only.

The Agency has proved so profitable to the agents that we are now represented all over the United Kingdom, in most of the Colonies, and in Foreign Countries. But the market for Seeds, Roses, Bulbs, &c., is so large that there is always room for fresh agencies.

For the convenience of clients residing in distant countries, we shall be pleased to send address of nearest Agent.

This need not interfere in any way with anyone's regular employment or duties.

Our Catalogues are always at the service of our Agents, and we shall have great pleasure in posting as many as may be wanted, upon written application.

Anyone desiring to take up our Agency is requested to write for the Agency form, which gives all necessary particulars.

We do not bind ourselves to appoint sole Agents in any district. The size and character of the district in question will always be taken into account when considering a second application for Agency in the same locality.

Our Agency is open to Gardeners, but only for business other than their employers', unless with their employers' written consent. We always, however, make it a practice to write to employers with whose gardeners we do business, asking permission to give the Gardeners' or Agency commission, customary before the passing of the recent Act.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

Address for Orders and all Communications:—

BEES LTD., Mill Street, Liverpool.

Telegrams: **BEES,** Toxteth, Liverpool. Telephone: **5020 Royal.**

Orders will be taken in rotation. Order early to avoid disappointment.

TERMS NETT CASH WITH ORDER.

Acknowledgment of Orders will be made unless goods can be sent off within forty-eight hours of receipt of order.

All Catalogues are Post Free to any address, and we shall esteem it a mark of great favour if customers will send us addresses of persons interested in horticulture.

Change of Address.—We shall be obliged if clients will kindly instruct us of change of address, as we are put to great expense every time we issue a Catalogue by posting to wrong addresses.

All goods are distinctly priced, but should any uncertainty exist, we shall be pleased to send a *Pro-Forma Invoice*, showing exact cost, per return of post, except in the case of foreign and colonial orders.

All goods offered in this Catalogue are subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

Carriage.—All goods not too heavy contained in this catalogue are sent **Carriage Forward by Passenger Train.** Clients are particularly requested to give name of nearest railway station.

As a rough guide we give the following Parcel Rates (Owner's Risk):—

Up to 24lbs., for distance not exceeding	50 miles	.....	6d.
,, ,,	100 ,,	.....	9d.
,, (including Irish stations)	above 100 ,,	.....	1/-
,, (Scotland) not exceeding	200 ,,	.....	1/-
,, ,,	above 200 ,,	.....	1/3

Heavy Packages will be sent by Goods Train unless we are otherwise directed.

Cheques, Postal Orders, etc., to be crossed and made payable to "Bees Limited."

Guarantee.—We guarantee that all goods selected from this Catalogue and supplied by us are true to name and description. Every care is taken and no expense is spared to supply goods which are in a sound, healthy, and vigorous condition. We replace any goods not in accordance with these conditions.

Insufficient Cash.—To avoid the necessity of booking small sums to customers' debit, we reserve the right to omit goods to balance.

Advice Notes or Invoices will, so far as possible, be sent the same day as that on which the goods are despatched from our Nurseries.

Packing.—For orders requiring baskets, crates, boxes and mats, these items will be charged for at cost price, but two-thirds invoice value will be allowed for empty packages, if received **in good condition within fourteen days from date of Invoice, carriage paid and advised by post.**

Prices are nett, no discount whatever allowed except to our Agents.

Not less than **4** can be supplied at **doz.** rate.
,, ,, **25** ,, ,, **100** ,,
,, ,, **250** ,, ,, **1000** ,,

Receipts will not be posted to clients for sums under 2/6 unless ½d. stamp is enclosed to cover postage.

When goods are received by Rail note should be taken of the state of the package, whether broken or not. If damaged, a note to this effect must be made in Railway Company's receipt book over the delivery note. If there has been delay client should sign "Unexamined." A clear receipt should never be given for rail parcels unless customer is quite satisfied that the goods have not suffered in transit.

MILL STREET, LIVERPOOL,

February, 1st, 1911.

We have pleasure in handing to you our Catalogue of ALPINE AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS, our collection of which is, we believe, the *most complete in the world.* Certainly it is unique so far as the United Kingdom is concerned, and has been collected at great trouble and expense. We have ransacked every collection of repute throughout the world to add to its completeness, and, not content with this, have sent our own collector into the most remote regions in order to enrich it with new treasures. As a natural result we are now looked upon by horticulturalists generally as the *leading house* for NEW AND RARE HARDY PLANTS, and clients placing their orders with us may absolutely rely upon receiving plants TRUE TO NAME.

We would respectfully direct attention to the NEW SPECIES OF PRIMULAS which we have introduced with such immediate and startling success. The illustrations on our art inset are very beautiful, yet they scarcely do justice to the plants they represent. These, indeed, must be seen before any adequate idea of their real beauty can be formed. The prices we now offer them at should commend them to clients whose gardens are of even modest proportions, for by reducing the price we have done our part toward bringing them within reach.

Besides Primulas, there are OTHER NOVELTIES well worthy of attention, and these, with others not yet listed, may be seen at our Sealand Nurseries, where any clients of ours are always at liberty to inspect them.

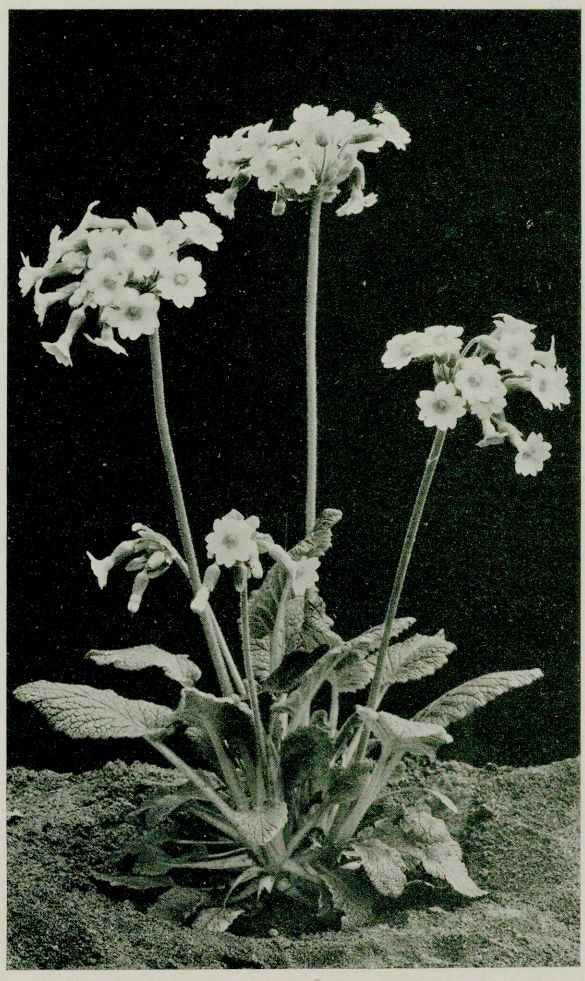
We do not send out tiny bits of plants, but strong, well-developed roots, guaranteed flowering size and in every other respect satisfactory.

At all times we are at the service of our clients—to advise, to help, or to undertake the making of rockeries or the planning of herbaceous gardens. The special knowledge we have in these matters should be of value, and we shall deem it a pleasure to reply to any enquiries addressed to us.

BEES LTD.

PRIMULA UNIQUE
Bees Ltd Liverpool.

1st Class Certificate, R.H.S., London.



PRIMULA FORRESTII.

1st Class Certificate, R.H.S. London.

PRIMULA LITTONIANA.

Awarded First Class Certificate, R.H.S., Holland House, July, 1909.

OUR GREAT SPECIALITY.

A MOST LOVELY BATCH OF NEW PRIMULAS.

Plants with asterisks (*) are most suitable for Rockeries.

Most of these are our own introduction, raised from seed collected in the high Alps of Yunnan, China, by our Mr. George Forrest, whose name is well known in the world of horticulture. It may interest our many clients to learn that we have again despatched Mr. Forrest to the same remote region, confidently expecting that in due course we shall have the honour of introducing yet further novelties of equal merit from the same source. We would recommend every lover of hardy flowers to procure as complete a collection of these beautiful plants as space will permit, for they will always prove a source of pleasure and delight. Our art illustrations, beautiful as they are, scarcely convey an adequate idea as to their artistic beauty and merit, but we venture to say that no illustration, however beautiful, can do full justice to these admirable subjects.

***PRIMULA Beesiana.** In point of merit this novelty may be ranked with P. Bulleyana; indeed, it differs from that species mainly in the colour of its bloom, which is of a glowing velvety purple with a conspicuous yellow eye. The scape rises from a crown of primrose-like foliage, and under favourable circumstances reaches a height of over 3ft., and produces its whorls of showy flowers tier above tier in the early summer. It is altogether a most remarkable species, very free flowering, and quite hardy. 1/6; 15/- per doz.

* ,, **Bulleyana** (see illustration). This truly magnificent and hardy plant has brought a new colour into the Primula world. It is hard to describe; buff, orange, apricot, and scarlet all enter into it. Notwithstanding its extraordinary colouring, there is no tenderness about it. We had a large bed of it in a damp wood quite without protection all through the winter, and the sight of this mass of glorious colour, rising tier above tier, when it came into flower in early summer, was certainly worth going a great many miles to see. Strong plants, 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

* ,, **Cortusoides Lichiangensis,** in the way of P. Cortusoides, it has very showy heads of rosy red flowers, quite hardy and very free flowering. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

* ,, **Forresti** (see illustration). Another very remarkable plant. It is quite correctly termed perennial, for on its native mountains it lives for 50 or perhaps 100 years. The flowers, which are large for the genus, are carried in a drooping head, and are of a glorious golden yellow, sometimes passing into rich orange. The flowers have the delicious fragrance of ripe fruit, and this peculiarity is not confined to them, but is also given off by the charming wrinkled foliage. Strong plants, 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

* ,, **Littoniana** (Syn. P. Viali) (see illustration). In some respects this is the most notable of the Primulas. The flower spike under cultivation will rise more than 2ft. in height, but, unlike other Primulas, it does not wait till the flowers expand to attract attention, for the calyces, the envelopes in which the coming flowers are contained, are bright red. Mr. Forrest tells us that the effect of a great mass of these glowing red spikes in the alpine pasture in which he first saw them was simply indescribable, and they have been wonderful enough in our own nursery. Presently the flowers themselves begin to open. They vary from a tender lilac to a very rich dark purple. Perhaps the finest effect of all is got when the flowers are fully expanded on the lower part of the spike, and are sharply contrasted with the glowing red above. Strong plants, 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

PRIMULA Malacoides. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London. Here we come on something very different. The Primulas described above are essentially outdoor plants, but this fairy charmer is at its best in the greenhouse all through the long winter months. The plants we offer will soon come into flower, and will go on pushing up a succession of spikes each carrying a wealth of beautiful lilac bloom, until at last they present the appearance of a shower of blooms. We wish this invaluable plant to be widely distributed, and therefore offer it at the low price of 6d. and 1/- each, in pots.

* ,, **muscarioides.** Some visitors to the nurseries find this the most interesting of all our new Primulas. It is on a tiny scale, and the spike of rich Tyrian purple flowers reminds one, not of the Primula, but of a *Grape Hyacinth*. It is perfectly hardy. 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.

* ,, **unique (see coloured illustration). This glorious plant is a hybrid between P. Cockburniana and P. pulverulenta. It has the perennial character and vigorous strength of the latter, but the striking cinnabar-red flowers, which are borne in sheaves on the tall, graceful spikes, show unmistakably the Cockburniana blood. No finer plant has ever been sent out. 3/6 each.**

* ,, **Cockburniana.** Quite unique among Primulas for its glorious orange-scarlet flowers. No lover of Alpine flowers should ever be without it. 6d.; 5/- per doz.

* ,, **pulverulenta.** A fine sturdy Primula, with large showy dark purple flowers borne in towering heads. The flower stems and calyces are thickly coated with a white farina. 1/- each; 10/6 per doz.

* ,, **Veitchii.** Another very showy Primula, not unlike P. Cortusoides in habit, except the flowers are much larger and a finer shade of rose colour. 1/-; 10/6 per doz.

* ,, **Viscosa, Mrs. J. H. Wilson.** A fine variety of this showy Alpine Primula with unusually large flowers of a particularly attractive dark red shade. Quite hardy and very free flowering. 1/6; 15/- per doz.

* ,, **Septemloba.** This hardy Primula from the Chinese Alps forms closely packed tufts of shining seven-lobed leaves, from which arise many stalks about 9 inches high, bearing deep vinous red sweetly-scented flowers. 2/- each.

OTHER NEW AND RARE HARDY PLANTS,

INCLUDING OUR OWN INTRODUCTIONS.

ACONITUM Delavayi. From the Chinese Alps, and very valuable on account of its time of flowering, as it produces its large lavender-purple flowers after the summer "Monkshood" have finished, and before Aconitum Autumnale begin. 1/- each; 10/6 per doz.

,, **volubile latisectum.** A magnificent new perennial climber introduced from China by M. Maurice L. de Vilmorin. It is of most graceful habit, with dark green elegantly-cut leaves, and produces an abundance of large trusses of beautiful dark blue flowers. It blooms uninterruptedly throughout the autumn months until frost sets in. It is perfectly hardy, attaining the height of about 6 feet, and is of unsurpassed beauty for covering trellises, arbours, pillars, &c. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

,, **Wilsoni.** This new "Monkshood" is a recent introduction from China. It grows 5 to 6 feet high, and has large flowers of a pale blue or violet colour. It commences to bloom at the beginning of September, at a time when flowers of this colour are scarce, and continues in flower for a considerable time by means of lateral racemes, which are produced from the stem below the terminal inflorescence. 9d.; 7/6 per doz.

*ÆTHIONEMA **Thomasianum.** Makes a small bush, foliage very glaucous, spikes of rose pink flowers. 1/-.

ANEMONE Japonica, Alice. A great improvement of the variety "Queen Charlotte," with flowers of a deep carmine rose with lilac rose to the centre. It is quite distinct by its beautiful form, and no other variety surpasses it in abundance of flowers. 9d. each.

,, ,, **"Autumn Queen."** This new, strong-growing variety produces enormous semi-double flowers of a fine dark rose colour. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/6.

,, ,, **Kriemhilde.** This novelty has bowl shaped semi-double flowers of 3—4 inches in diameter, of a bright reddish colour; strong growing. 9d. each.

* ,, **pulsatilla alba "White Swan."** Large pure snow-white flowers. Each, 1/-.

* ,, **demissa,** a magnificent species from the Chinese Alps. Practically a glorified edition, much larger in all its parts, of the Swiss *Anemone narcissiflora.* 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.

ALLIUM Wallichii. Quite hardy, with large heads of rose magenta flowers, strong growing. 9d.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora. This new plant produces erect stems of 3½ to 4½ feet high, bearing on the upper half much-branched panicles of fragrant white flower heads. Its foliage is of a dark green and very elegant. Each, 9d.; 7/6 per doz.

ASTER amellus, "Beaute parfaite." The very best variety of the amellus section, which has such fine general qualities. This new introduction exceeds all others in size of flower and beauty of colour, which is an unequalled fine dark violet with yellow centre. Each, 1/-; 9/- per doz.

,, ,, **"Perry's Favourite."** New variety with red flowers, the most beautiful colour of this section. Each, 9d.; 7/6 per doz.

* ,, **Batangensis.** This Forrestian Alpine Aster is the earliest of all the family. It comes into bloom well before *Aster Alpinus,* and forms masses of very showy large deep purple flowers. 1/- each.

,, **Beauty of Colwall.** Distinct novelty with perfectly double flowers of a very pleasing shade of lavender, very freely produced on stout erect stems about 4 feet high. It is of special interest, as it is the first double variety raised as yet, and is unquestionably a most valuable acquisition. F.C.C., R.H.S., London, September, 1907. 1/6 each.

,, **mesa grande speciosa grandiflora.** One of the finest Asters in cultivation; it is quite distinct, with large dark blue flowers in great abundance during July and August. It grows about 1½ feet high. Award of Merit, R.H.S., June 22nd, 1909. 9d. each; 7/6 per doz.

,, **Novelty** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1910). A lovely new Aster with numerous small flowers of a delightful pale lavender colour, with a decided pink suffsion. Fine for decorating. 1/3.

,, **St. Egwin.** A novelty of recent introduction, very densely branched. It grows about 3 feet high, and is of bushy habit. It produces fine pure pink flat flowers 1⅝ inches across. A splendid acquisition. Award of Merit, R.H.S., London, September, 1909. Each, 9d.; 7/6 per doz.

* ,, **subcœruleus Leichtlini.** A great improvement on the well-known A. subcoeruleus. The flowers are very much larger, and the stems are about twice as long, which make it much more valuable for cutting. 1/- each.

ASTILBE grandis. A new plant of great value, introduced from China. Somewhat similar in growth to Ast. Davidii, but rather more vigorous, producing immense panicles of white flowers, 2 to 2½ feet long, and growing fully 6 feet high. The large pinnate leaves are over 2 feet in length. Each, 1/6.

,, **Lemoinei, Nuee Rose.** Beautiful, long, graceful, somewhat drooping panicles of bright rose flowers. A first-class plant. 9d.

,, ,, **Plumet Rose.** This fine novelty is said to be a great improvement on A. Nuee Rose by having flowers a much darker shade of rose. 1/- each.

***AUBRETIA, Lavender.** An acquisition to these pretty, popular plants. The colour is a delightful shade of true lavender, comparable in effect to the best of the Alpine Phloxes. 1/6.

*BELLIS perennis Ruhm van Frankfort. This is far the largest of the dwarf double Daisies. The colour is a glowing dark red. We recommend it to all of our friends who like something out of the common. 6d.; 5/- doz.

* ,, ,, grandiflora (rose). These are the rose-coloured double Daisies which have been creating such a sensation on the Continent; the flowers are about the size of a 5/- piece. A grand acquisition for either rockeries, front of borders, or spring bedding. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

* ,, ,, ,, alba. A pure white counterpart of the above. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

* ,, sylvestris. A little-known single Daisy, with a golden eye and petals of deep blood red. It has the delicate charm always denied to double flowers. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

BERBERIS dictyophylla. A magnificent Barberry from the Chinese Alps. The leaves remain on the shrub until after Christmas, and present a most brilliant combination of scarlet, crimson, and orange, which fairly sets the garden on fire, while the young stems are overcast with a glaucous tomentum turning to bright red towards the tips. This beautiful shrub cannot be too highly recommended for planting on large rockeries, &c., to brighten them up at a time when it is most needed. 2/6 each.

*CAMPANULA pulloides, perhaps the finest of all dwarf Campanulas. It has the habit of a true rock plant, close, dwarf, and tufted, but its special beauty lies in the very large pendant and bell-shaped flowers, which have for colouring perhaps the deepest and most glowing purple known amongst hardy plants. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

* ,, Stansfieldi. This lovely new hybrid "Bellflower" cannot be too highly recommended for rock work or the front of a border. It produces very large drooping deep blue flowers on branching stems about 6 inches high, very free flowering. 1/- each.

CELMISIA Mackani. One of the New Zealand giant Daisies; beautiful broad grass-like leaves, and large white flowers. Each, 1/6.

*CERATOSTIGMA Polhilli. This charming plant needs a frame in winter. Blue-flowered shrubs are rare, but this dwarf creeper produces spikes of flowers of the purest azure blue. 1/6.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum, "Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell." Splendid new Chrysanthemum with extra large flowers 6in. across on stalks of some 20 inches high. Decorative garden plant, also very useful for cut flower growers, as it flowers abundantly throughout the whole summer. 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.

,, ,, "Mrs. J. Tersteeg." This new variety is the tallest growing in commerce, producing flower stems 3—4 feet high. The flowers are of a fine graceful shape, and of an enormous size, even larger than those of Mrs. C. L. Bell. It produces an immense lot of flowers, which makes it the very best for cutting purposes. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6.

,, ,, White Lady. Another beautiful variety with very large flowers; one of the best and most up-to-date for exhibition purposes. 9d.

,, ,, Wynward. Very fine blooming, most useful for cutting, flowers very large. 9d.

CLEMATIS Davidiana Profusion. A beautiful pale blue variety of the well-known non-climbing Herbaceous species. 1/-.

*CODONOPSIS Bulleyi, a most charming plant, which we owe to Mr. Forrest. It trails along the ground or hangs over the edge of a stone, and bears for a least a couple of months a succession of relatively large wide-opened flowers of a most enchanting shade of lavender-blue. 2/6 each.

CORDYLINE Australis, 6—10, tall, arching, sword-shaped leaves, splendid foliage plant. In pots, 1/-.

CRINUM Powelli intermedium. Quite matchless, huge flowers of a most entrancing shade of shell pink. Each, 2/6.

*CYANANTHUS lobatus. This choice heavenly gem is one of the finest of all dwarf "Bellflowers." The large campanulate blooms are of the richest shade of glowing purple. There is only one necessity for its successful culture, a shady position, with, if possible, some moisture near. Planted in these conditions it soon shows what a fine thing it is, pushing out in every direction the long, wand-like growths, bearing at the end its large, showy flowers. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

***CYPRIPEDIUM macrathum,** the Giant Lady's Slipper of Japan. A fine thing with flowers as richly coloured as many of the greenhouse kinds which sell at twenty times its price. It is reputed to be a lime lover, but we have done well with it in a soil with which leaf mould and spent hops had been incorporated. 3/-.

***DIANTHUS atrorubens** (Carton var.). Perhaps the finest of the Dianthi; tall growing; very large flowers of glowing scarlet maroon. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

EREMURUS Warei. This is a grand late-blooming species from Turkestan. The colour of the flowers is indescribably beautiful, delicate fawn flushed with salmon-pink. 10/6.

***ERODIUM Olympicum.** From a woody central stock this charming alpine pushes out in every direction bushy growths of shiny silvery foliage; this alone would be quite enough to make it a first-class decorative rock plant, but in June and July the flower spikes appear bearing loose cymes of relatively large flowers, whose colour is the delightful shell-pink colour of the "Dog Rose." 2/6 each.

FUNKIA Fortunii gigantea. A gigantic form of F. Fortunii, with enormous leaves and flowers of the same colour as the type. A grand plant for the water side. 1/6 each.

GALEGA officinalis carnea fl. pl. This plant is quite distinct, being the first double raised of this genus; it grows 3ft. high; the flowers are a pretty shade of bluish rose and borne very freely; most useful for cut flowers. 1/-.

***GENTIANA acaulis alba,** a rare white form of the "Bell Gentian." 2/6 each.

***GERANIUM Traversii.** This hardy new-comer from the New Zealand Alps puts out long trails carpeting the ground with a dense cover of hoary grey foliage, from which arise, in rich profusion, the delicate flower stalks bearing relatively large flowers of a delightful shade of rose pink; quite indispensable for the rock garden. 1/-.

HELENIUM Riverton Beauty. This distinct novelty has flowers of a rich lemon-yellow with a large cone of purplish black; these two colours give a most pleasing effect. The flowers are produced with the greatest freedom from August to October. 1/- each.

,, **Riverton Gem.** This beautiful autumn bloomer is a plant we can highly recommend. It grows about 4ft. high, and from August to October it is one mass of large flowers, which are, on opening, a lovely rich crimson, changing as they mature to old gold, terra cotta, &c. Planted in clumps it would make the border look as if it were on fire. 1/-.

***HYPERICUM fragile.** Perhaps the choicest of the dwarf St. John's Worts. The wiry stems, set with tiny leaves, creep along the ground, and carry an amazing number of the rich golden flowers. It is in all respects a rock plant of the best type, and is perfectly hardy. 1/-.

***INCARVILLEA grandiflora,** var. **Brevipes.** We find from Kew that this is the correct name of the plant we exhibited as I. Bonvaloti. A first-class novelty, secured by our collector, Mr. George Forrest, on the high alps of Yunnan, China. The plant produces foliage similar to I. grandiflora, but has the flowering habit of I. Delavayii. The large flowers are of a brilliant crimson colour, equal to or surpassing those of a Cattleya. 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

IRIS Orientalis, Snow Queen. An exquisite new hardy Iris, flowers of snowy whiteness, large and well-formed, produced in great abundance; foliage light and graceful; grows about 3 to 4 feet high; a grand plant for border or water side. 8d. each; 7/- per doz.

* ,, **tectorum album.** With pure white flowers. This is a lovely variety of the "flower which grows neither on the earth nor in heaven (i.e., on the houseroofs in its native country). 2/-.

JASMINUM Beesianum, "The Red Jassamine." A novelty introduced by us from China and offered this season for the first time. It is a robust grower and very hardy, quite distinct from all other Jessamines in the bright red colour of its flowers. A most useful plant for rambling over stones, &c., on the rockery. 3/6, 5/6, and 7/6 each.

LACTUCA grandiflora. A plant which should appeal to anyone with a sense of beauty. The deeply-cut foliage is on a gigantic scale, and from it arises to a height of about 4ft. the feathery culms of glorious pure blue pendant bells. The massive character of the plant contrasted with the delicate fashion with which the flowers are borne produces a most captivating effect. 1/6.

***LITHOSPERMUM prostratum, "Heavenly Blue."** One of the most interesting plants that have been brought before the public for some years past. The old "prostratum" is a favourite with everyone, either for the front row of the border or for the rockery, forming a tuft of dark evergreen foliage, and for months in early spring and summer covered with a profusion of purplish blue flowers. The new variety is similar in every way in general appearance, &c., but the flowers are of a lovely sky-blue. It was exhibited before the R.H.S., who unanimously gave it an Award of Merit. Each, 1/6.

* ,, **Zollingeri.** Large flowers of the most exquisitely beautiful pale azure blue. Each, 1/6.

LUPINUS polyphyllus roseus. Fine long spikes of pink and white coloured flowers; a grand acquisition for cutting purposes as well as for the border; it is no doubt the best of all Lupins. Each, 9d.

***MERTENSIA primuloides,** var. **Chitralensis.** We owe this fine plant to the kindness of Lieut.-Colonel Mainwaring, who secured seed of it in its native habitat. It is best described as a glorified form of the M. primuloides, with larger flowers and deeper colouring. 1/6 each.

MONTBRETIA, Lord Nelson (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1907; Certificate of Merit, Shrewsbury, 1906). This magnificent plant is the deepest in colour of all known Montbretias. The individual flowers are 2½ inches across, on very dark purple stems which rise to a height of 3½ft. The colour is a very bright orange-scarlet and crimson. 2/6 each.

,, **Norvic** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1908). A most distinct plant from the above, growing about 18 inches high, of very compact habit and late flowering. The flowers are a beautiful yellow veined red, on a much-branched sturdy spike. The chief feature about this plant is that the main stem and branches are all in flower at the same time, which makes a most telling effect. 1/- each.

,, **Prometheus** (Award of Merit, R.H.S.; F.C.C. Shrewsbury, Edinburgh in 1905, York in 1906, and Amsterdam in 1907). A most magnificent flower, nearly 4 inches in diameter, of a bright orange colour; it is very free and robust. No other variety has caused such a sensation and received so many awards. 1/6 each.

***OMPHALODES nitida.** This rare Portuguese alpine is hardy, but it well deserves the protection of a frame. So grown, it will push up each spring a perfect forest of graceful spikes bearing masses of delightful Forget-me-not blue flowers. 1/-.

***OURISIA macrophylla.** A fine introduction from the New Zealand Alps; tall spikes carrying whorls of showy flowers, beautifully tinted pink, likes damp. Each, 1/6.

PAPAVER orientale, Lady Roscoe. A charming new variety, beautiful salmon-pink flowers. 9d.

,, **Princess Ena.** Flowers very much resemble large Tulips. The colour is a beautiful shell pink, very freely borne on slender stalks; a most useful variety for cut purposes. 9d.

***PENTSTEMON isophyllus.** Grows 3ft. high, spikes of brilliant orange scarlet flowers. Each, 6d.; per doz., 5/-.

***POTENTILLA, Miss Willmott.** Said to be a great improvement on all existing Potentillas, most beautiful for rock work with its bright crimson flowers. 1/- each.

RODGERSIA tabularis. Flat table-shaped leaves; spikes of feathery white flowers. Each, 2/6.

SALVIA flava. An interesting novelty with bright golden yellow flowers; a first-class plant for the hybridist. 9d.

***SAXIFRAGA, Clibrani.** A deep blood-red mossy Saxifrage which is said to surpass Guildford Seedling. It is a robust grower and very hardy. A fine clump in flower in the border or rockery in spring is a sight not easily forgotten. 9d.

*** ,, diversifolia.** Secured by our Mr. Forrest in China. It is without doubt the yellowest Saxifrage in existence. Its colour is not straw yellow or citron yellow, but real deep golden butter yellow. It likes a little damp, and is perfectly hardy. 1/-.

SENECIO lapathifolius. In its foliage it resembles S. *platyglossus*, but the flower spikes are shorter and the individual flowers are larger and pendulous. 2/6 each.

,, platyglossus. This fine architectural plant is one of Mr. Forrest's introductions. The broad, leathery, shining leaves make a magnificent effect, but the true beauty of the plant lies in the gorgeous flower spikes, which rise to a height of about 4ft., and are packed in the upper portion with large golden-yellow flowers, producing the effect of a glorified "Red Hot Poker" plant; grand for either border or bog garden. 1/6 each.

,, Veitchianus. From a wide-spreading tuft of large cordate leaves tall flower stems rise, bearing bright yellow blossoms along the upper portion for a length of 2 feet. A true bog-garden plant. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Each, 1/6.

,, Wilsonianus. A beautiful species with large cordate leaves, forming large tufts from which rise erect stems 3 to 5 feet in height, of much-branching habit, thickly covered with rich golden yellow flowers. For planting near streams, or for any bold effect in wild gardens, it is unsurpassed. Each, 2/6.

***SHORTIA uniflora grandiflora.** Perhaps the choicest gem of the Japanese Alps. The shining, leathery, dark-green foliage is beautiful enough by itself, but the true glory of the plant is only revealed when the very large flowers are produced in Spring. They are of the purest shell pink, with a fringe of the most exquisite beauty, reminding one of the Swiss Soldanella. The plant is quite hardy, and loves a half-shady spot and leaf mould. 3/-.

***SILENE laciniata purpusi.** This beautiful novelty is, without doubt, one of the finest introductions of recent years; it is a charming rock plant with narrow green leaves and spreading dwarf habit. The beautiful rich fiery cardinal red flowers are borne nearly all summer on slender stalks about 6 inches high. It requires a rather dry position. The flowers are deeply laciniated. 1/6 each.

SPIRAEA Peach Blossom. Beautiful rose-tinted Spiraea. The flower spikes, which are about 2½ft. high, are very freely produced; a fine plant for forcing or the water side. 10d.

,, Queen Alexandra. Similar to the above named, except the flowers are a much darker shade. 10d.

STENANTHEUM robustum. This interesting stranger comes from the Caroline Mountains. The five spear-like leaves bend charmingly on all sides, and from the centre springs a tall flower spike bearing an immense number of small pure white flowers. The effect is at once strong and graceful, and as the plants gain in strength the spikes gain in height and size, and presently become quite the most striking object in the garden. 1/9 each.

STOKESIA cyanea alba. In this novelty we have a counterpart of the blue S. cyanea in general habit of growth and freedom of bloom, but in colour it is pure white and flowering already in July. A plant that is certain to be welcomed as a desirable addition to the hardy garden. Each, 1/-.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. Thalictrum Delavayi, the purple-flowered Meadow Rue, is well known as one of the gems of the Alpine flora. The plant we here offer does for the border what T. Delavayi does for the rockery. It is a giant Meadow Rue, reaching in good soil a height of 5ft., and bearing an immense branching panicle of charming dark violet flowers. 2/6 each.

***TUNICA saxifraga fl. pl.** A rare double variety of a neat little alpine, being from June till autumn covered with an immense quantity of pretty double blush flowers. It is a charming little plant for the rock garden. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Each 2/6.

VERBASCUM Caledonia. This beautiful new "Mullein" will be a grand acquisition to the herbaceous border, the very large flowers of which are a sulphury yellow colour, and are borne with the greatest of freedom on stout branching stems. If the old flower stems are removed it will keep up a succession of bloom nearly all the summer. 1/- each.

***VERONICA coriaca.** This attractive "Speedwell" from the Chinese Alps has shining dark green leathery foliage, which is persistent, and makes a charming picture all through the winter months. From this the slender spikes of lavender red fringed flowers arise. It is a quick grower and quite hardy. 9d.

* ,, **merculosa.** A quick-growing hardy alpine with attractive downy foliage and heads of white flowers, set off with prominent red ring in the centre. 9d.

* ,, **rupestris alba.** A beautiful and chaste white form of this well-known "Speedwell." 1/-.

***VIOLA cornuta purpurea.** The Horned Violet is well known, and is rapidly coming to be considered as perhaps the best all-round edging plant we have. Hardy, of rapid growth, and permanently in flower, it has all the good qualities. But hitherto it has only been known in two colours—blue and white. This newcomer introduces a third—deep purple of a particularly attractive shade. There is certain to be a tremendous demand for it. 6d. each, 5/6 doz.

* ,, **gracilis.** This charming Grecian novelty possesses what is perhaps the deepest colour in the family. It is true violet, dark and shining. The flowers are unusually large and showy, and make a most attractive picture in a shady corner of the rockery. 9d.

A CATALOGUE

OF

Hardy Herbaceous and Alpine Plants.

NOTE THE PRICES.

We believe them to be the Lowest in the Kingdom, yet all the stuff is

FAMOUSLY ROOTED.

PRICES	Plants at 9d.	each	...	7/6 per doz.
	,, 6d.	,,	...	5/- ,,
	,, 4d.	,,	...	3/6 ,,
	,, 3d.	,,	...	2/6 ,,

We will sell Four Plants of any one variety at the per Dozen Rate.

Collections of Alpine or Herbaceous Plants to suit any situation or locality. Our Selection, all good, strong, healthy plants, true to name, **no rubbish**, at the following low rates:—

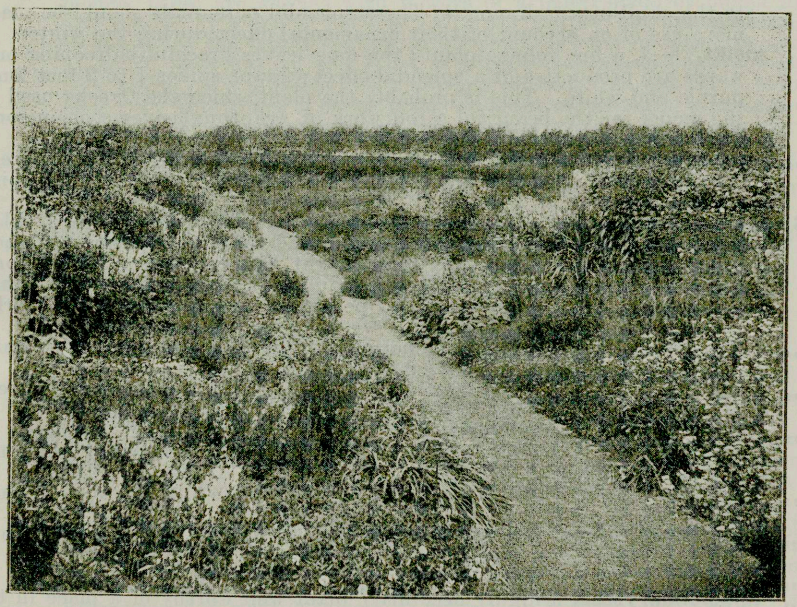
Collection A.	**12 Selected Alpine or Herbaceous Plants in 12 vars., to bloom April-May**	**3/3**
,, **B.**	**12 Selected Alpine or Herbaceous Plants in 12 vars., to bloom June-August**	**3/3**
,, **C.**	**12 Selected Alpine or Herbaceous Plants in 12 vars., to bloom September-November**	**3/3**
,, **D.**	**50 Selected Alpine or Herbaceous Plants in 25 vars., for continuous blooming**	**10/6**
,, **E.**	**100 Selected Alpine or Herbaceous Plants in 50 vars., for continuous blooming**	**20/-**
,, **F.**	**12 Selected Plants in 12 varieties, for rockery**	**3/3**
, **G.**	**50 ,, ,, 25 ,, ,, ,,**	**10/6**
,, **H.**	**100 ,, ,, 50 ,, ,, ,,**	**20/-**

Special Quotations for Larger Quantities.

The figure after the name represents the approximate height, in feet or fractions of a foot.

Plants suitable for Rockeries, &c., are denoted by an asterisk, thus:—

***Acæna glabra, *Achillea tomentosa,** &c.



Herbaceous Border at Neston.

***ACÆNA** (ROSACEÆ), "Burweed," "New Zealand Burr." This is a genus of pretty dwarf creeping or trailing plants with evergreen foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, but many sorts have curious and pretty spiny heads of "seeds," which are effectively coloured in contrast with the foliage. Of the easiest culture in sandy soil, the "Burweeds" are particularly attractive by stony paths, in the crevices of "rustic" steps, and as a groundwork for bulbous plants, beside furnishing the border and rockery with subjects which are ornamental throughout the year.

***ACÆNA adscendens,** ½, of creeping habit, with silvery leaves and round purplish "burrs." 4d.

* ,, **argentea,** ½, with bronzy foliage overlaid with a metallic hue. 4d.

* ,, **glabra,** from New Zealand; distinct and pretty. 4d.

* ,, **Novæ-Zealandiæ,** ¼, dwarf creeping, foliage of a metallic bronze hue. 4d.

* ,, **ovina,** ¾, with green foliage and purplish spikes of fruits; of more erect habit. 4d.

ACANTHOLIMON (Plumbaginaceæ), "Prickly Thrift." These plants form dense tufts of evergreen spiny foliage, not unlike that of Saxifraga burseriana magnified three or four times. Natives of Asia Minor, &c. The "Prickly Thrifts," though quite hardy, do best in sunny well-drained positions, and produce their lovely rose-crimson, carmine, or pink flowers more abundantly.

* ,, **glumaceum,** "Prickly Thrift," ½, will grow anywhere, but flowers best in sunny well-drained soil; flowers bright rose, with rosettes of leaves not unlike those of Saxifraga burseriana magnified three or four times. 9d.

ACANTHUS (Acanthaceæ), "Bear's Breach, Bear's Foot," &c. The noble leaves of Acanthus have, apparently, for a long period been notable for their beautiful outline and generally handsome appearance, since the Acanthus leaf enters largely into some of the finest ancient Grecian and Roman architecture. In addition to the fine evergreen foliage, the Acanthus is notable for the handsome spikes of curious and interesting flowers, which, when skeletonised by the weather, bear some resemblance to the skull of a "dragon." These splendid perennials should be made more use of on account of their ornamental effect during the winter.

,, **mollis,** 3—4, a fine foliage plant; the long leaves gracefully drooping outwards are productive of a splendid effect; flower spikes 1 to 2 feet long, purple and white. This is probably the plant which the Greeks used as the model for the beautiful scroll work of Acanthus leaves seen in some of the finest Corinthian architecture. 6d.

,, **spinosus,** 3, with dense rosette-like clusters of bright shining green "thistle-like" foliage, and spikes of purplish flowers with spiny sepals. 9d.

ACHILLEA (Compositæ), "Yarrow, Millfoil." The plants described below are of great ornamental value in border and rockery on account of their pretty foliage, as well as for their bright flowers. The stronger sorts do well in grass; masses of A. filipendulina produce a fine effect, while for cutting purposes there are few perennials which excel "The Pearl" and one or two other varieties.

* ,, **Clavennæ,** ½, quite distinct and charming, almost sub-shrubby; silky white leaves, white flower heads. 6d.

* ,, **compacta,** ½, a lovely plant from the Orient, with white flowers and silvery rosettes of leaves. 4d.

,, **filipendulina, Parker's Variety,** 3—4, the finest variety; the heads of bloom are of a convex form, and show to better advantage than the typical flat corymbs. 4d.

* ,, **Griesbachii,** a fine rock plant, with glaucous foliage and corymbs of white flower heads. 6d.

* ,, **Jaborneggii,** ½, a pretty and interesting hybrid with showy white flowers. 4d.

,, **lingulata,** 1, dwarf, with heads of white flowers. 4d.

,, **millefolium rosea,** a highly decorative plant well worthy of a place in the border, and quite capable of taking care of itself in the wild garden; flower heads large, of varying shades of rosy crimson. 3d.

,, **ptarmica fl. pl.,** "The Pearl." This fine variety has easily forced its way into the front rank of market plants. It begins flowering in June, and if the growths are properly stopped it will continue throwing up a succession of its beautiful spikes till well into October. The special merit of the flower is its peculiarly pure and clear shade of white, and this is enhanced by the fact that the petals are too double to permit any yellow to be seen. The effect, therefore, is white only. It will easily be understood what a valuable quality this is for all classes of decorative work 4d.

*ACHILLEA **rupestris,** "Rock Yarrow," ⅓, a rock plant of excellent prostrate habit, with pretty green foliage and masses of white flowers. 6d.

,, **siberica,** 1½, rather large white flower heads, and narrow foliage; a good plant for almost all purposes, better known as A. mongolica. It is of rapid increase, and will soon cover and make beautiful a considerable area of ground, even under unfavourable conditions. 4d.

* ,, **tomentosa,** ¾, a native of Europe and N. Asia. This species is without a doubt one of the finest of all dwarf perennials. On border or rockery, but preferring a gritty or sandy soil, it will form dense carpets of bright green fern-like foliage, and produce numerous corymbs of rich golden yellow flower heads 4d.

* ,, **umbellata,** ½, from Greece. This is a plant which cannot be omitted, so charming are the silvery leaves and white flowers. 4d.

*ACIPHYLLA (Umbelliferæ), "Spear Grass." These are very curious and handsome plants from New Zealand. The leaves are very hard, and each segment terminates in a sharp spine.

* ,, **squarrosa,** "Bayonet Plant," 6, in New Zealand the dense bushes of spiny leaves formed by this plant amply justify the popular name. 1/6.

ACONITUM (Ranunculaceæ), "Monkshood, Wolf's Bane, Aconite." This genus is pretty well known by the native species of A. Napellus, the source of the deadly poison aconite. Besides this fine border plant and its handsome varieties, which produce such a wealth of rich violet and purple, there are species with flowers of a paler shade of bluish lilac, and several with yellow flowers. All are effective, but attention might be drawn to the late-blooming sorts, which provide us with the grand shades of blue, purple, and violet at a time when these fine colours are very scarce and consequently more appreciated. To see the "Monkshood" in full beauty it is advisable to plant in, at least, a half-shaded position; not only do the plants make better growth, but the colour is, or appears to be, more intense or delicate as the case may be. At the same time, shade is by no means a necessity for the production of masses of flowers; very fine effects are produced by planting in isolated beds in the open.

,, **Fischeri,** 4—5, with large flowers of a pretty shade of soft bluish lilac, three-parted leaves. In autumn, from August to October, there are few more delightful border plants than this, and the deeper-coloured varieties. 6d.

,, ,, **acutum,** with large deep blue flowers; a grand autumn bloomer. 4d.

,, ,, **autumnale,** a fine tall-growing late-blooming variety, with richly-coloured flowers; almost an autumn-flowering replica of A. Napellus. 4d.

,, **japonicum,** 2—3, produces masses of very large deep violet-blue flowers in September and October. 4d.

,, **lycoctonum,** "Common Wolf's Bane," 4. This is the yellow "Monkshood." The flowers, of a charming shade of straw yellow, are borne in great profusion, and contrast admirably with the purple-flowered kinds. 6d.

,, **Napellus,** "Common Monkshood," 5—6, believed to be a native of this country, found wild in the western counties and in S. Wales. When naturalised or massed together in woodlands or borders this "Monkshood" presents a fine appearance; the magnificent indigo-blue of the large hooded flowers is seldom or never seen in such large masses. The roots are very poisonous, and care should be taken that they do not become mixed with other tubers. 4d.

,, ,, **albus,** a fine white-flowered form. The only white "Monkshood" in existence, varies somewhat in height. 4d.

,, ,, **carneum,** an extraordinary "break" in the family, flowers pale flesh colour. 6d.

,, ,, **bicolor,** see variegatum.

,, **variegatum,** 4—6, with tinted white flowers edged lilac or purple, in fairly large terminal panicles; a very distinct and effective plant. 6d.

,, **Wilsoni,** see New and Rare Plants.

ADENOPHORA (CAMPANULACEÆ), "Gland Bellflower." These border plants very much resemble Campanula, but may be distinguished by the presence of a gland around the style. Of easy culture in sandy soil, the spikes of drooping bell-shaped flowers are very ornamental; the dwarfer species may be grown with pretty effect on the more open parts of the rockery

,, **Potanini,** 2, flowers pale blue, bell shaped, in elegant slender spikes; a native of Turkestan, of somewhat shrubby habit. 6d.

***ADONIS** (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Flower of Adonis." This is a genus of very handsome early spring and summer flowering plants. The perennial species, particularly, have flowers somewhat resembling a large "King Cup," but of very refined appearance, and with masses of fern-like foliage. Although perfectly hardy, it is advisable to protect the early-flowering species with hand lights or other arrangements, to preserve the beauty of the brightly-coloured flowers.

* ,, **amurensis,** 1. This very handsome species blooms with the "Snowdrops," and a healthy clump of the fern-like leaves, on stems each supporting a large, golden, buttercup-yellow flower, often over 2 inches across, is a cheering and lovely sight in February. 1/6

* ,, ,, **fl. pl.,** the value of this early flower is much enhanced by doubling, since the blooms last much longer. 1/6.

* ,, **pyrenaica,** 1. A later-blooming species from the Pyrenees; flowers bright yellow. Each, 9d.

* ,, **vernalis,** "Ox-eye," ¾—1. A lovely spring-blooming plant, cheap enough to plant in large masses. What the "Buttercup" does for the meadows in early summer, transforming them into sheets of gold, this plant will do for the garden or woodland still more effectively in spring. 4d.

***ÆTHIONEMA** (CRUCIFERÆ), "Burnt Candytuft." Somewhat resembling Iberis, the members of this genus are more delicately beautiful, and form small bushy or trailing plants of shrubby growth. They are not at all difficult to grow, but dislike root disturbance exceedingly, and are consequently best planted from pots. A well-drained soil in a sunny position, with the addition of broken limestone, will suit them admirably.

* ,, **iberidium,** ½, forms dwarf twiggy bushes, clothed with heads of white or lilac tinted flowers in early summer. 4d.

* ,, **persicum,** ¾, a very showy little plant, with masses of rosy lilac flowers in numerous dense heads; stems clothed with glaucous leaves. 6d.

* ,, **Thomasianum,** see New and Rare Plants.

***AJUGA** (LABIATEÆ), "Bugle." With short spikes of richly-coloured flowers and very ornamental foliage, the "Bugles" are becoming immensely valuable as carpeting plants. The pretty effect of the common "Bugle" as seen growing amongst the grasses in shady places in this country is weak compared with the fine results obtained by naturalising the more showy sorts. A note should be made of the possibilities presented by a rich dwarf carpet of blue or purple underlying taller plants with deep orange coloured or white flowers. Such combinations may be multiplied by the dozen, and are never more charming than when tender shades are used.

* ,, **genevensis crispa,** a very distinct dwarf compact form of curled or crisped leaves of a deep green colour, slightly shaded with a metallic hue; flowers fine deep blue; an excellent rockery or border plant. 9d.

* ,, **metallica crispa,** see genevensis crispa.

* ,, **reptans,** "Common Bugle," ½, this native plant spreads rapidly, and has purplish flowers in short spikes; will be found useful in wild gardens, &c. 4d.

* ,, ,, **atropurpurea,** one of the best dwarf dark foliage plants, the leaves are of a rich bronzy purple colour the year round. 4d.

* ,, ,, **variegata,** leaves variegated with white, tinged with rose. 4d.

***ALLIUM macranthum,** 1, a very ornamental introduction from China, flowers deep violet purple and of large size. 4d.

***ALYSSUM** (Cruciferæ), "Madwort." This genus includes some of the prettiest and most showy spring and early summer blooming plants of dwarf habit. To fully appreciate these fine perennials they must be planted in masses, and if, instead of the half-dead grass which barely clothes dry sunny banks in many cases, the ground was to be planted with A. saxatile compactum, there would be beauty all the year round, since the evergreen foliage is always pleasing with its soft greyish green, while for many weeks in spring and early summer there would be such a glorious patch of colour as would be for ever remembered. Grouped on the borders and as edgings, the stronger-growing species are very useful, while for the rock garden there are several lovely alpines quite as showy and effective in their way. Generally speaking, the "Madworts" will grow in any well-drained soil, but the sorts with silvery or encrusted foliage are found to come "whiter" in soil with limestone added.

* ,, **alpestre,** ¼, scarcely raising itself from the soil, this pretty alpine covers itself with bright yellow flowers over the carpet of hoary leaves. 6d.

* ,, **argenteum,** 1, with downy leaves and large panicles of bright yellow flowers; its special value is that it comes into flower when all the other kinds are over. 4d.

* ,, **mœllendorfianum,** ½, a rare species; native of Bosnia; with silvery grey foliage and bright yellow flowers. 6d.

* ,, **montanum,** ¼, scarcely larger than A. alpestre, with leaves only slightly hoary, and larger heads of sweetly scented bright yellow flowers; a very charming rock plant. 6d.

* ,, **saxatile,** "Rock Madwort," ¾, this well-known species scarcely requires description; the masses of rich yellow flowers and evergreen hoary foliage make it one of the most valuable of spring-flowering plants. At our Neston nursery we have a big clump of it which is a striking object a quarter of a mile away. 4d.

* ,, ,, **citrinum,** a fine variety which produces masses of pale yellow flowers of an exceptionally attractive shade; is universally admired by all who see it. 6d.

,, ,, **fl. pl.,** with double flowers, giving a richer and deeper appearance to the bright yellow colour, not so free blooming as the type. 6d.

* ,, ,, **"Tom Thumb,"** the whole plant is rarely more than 3 or 4 inches in height, with leaves and panicles of flowers in proportion. 4d.

* ,, **serpyllifolium,** the tiniest of all the "Madworts." 6d.

* ,, **spinosum,** 1, forms dense bushes of spiny woody branches clothed with small hoary leaves and producing numerous flowers varying from white to a charming shade of pink. This is the only Alyssum with any red in its flowers. 6d.

* ,, **wulfenianum,** ¼, resembling A. montanum, but even more effective than that showy rock plant. 6d.

ANCHUSA (Boraginaceæ), "Alkanet." Blue is so beautiful a colour and so comparatively rare in a pure state that the most should be made of those plants which produce flowers possessing this desirable quality. The "Alkanets" form a case in point, although the "Borage" family generally are very valuable on this account. Suitable for almost every situation which is well drained and sunny, the Anchusa is particularly useful and effective on hot, dry banks, while there are no finer subjects for border decoration and for naturalising in all but shady and damp situations.

,, **Barrelieri,** 2, flowers blue with a white tube and yellow throat, freely produced from May to August. 4d.

,, **italica, "Dropmore Var.,"** 4, one of the most magnificent plants of recent introduction; tall spikes absolutely loaded with relatively large flowers of the very purest Gentian blue. 6d.; 4/- per doz.

,, ,, **"Opal,"** a counterpart of the above, save that the flowers are very beautifully shaded with milk. 6d.; 4/- per doz.

***ANDROSACE** (PRIMULACEÆ). These charming plants are amongst the *elite* of the Alpine flora, and there is no more beautiful sight than the dense carpets of delicately tinted or richly coloured flowers, which appear as the snow melts in their mountain home. Unfortunately, these lovely alpines have, as a genus, been saddled with the "bugbears":—"bad to grow, miffy, &c., &c.," while really there are no insurmountable obstacles attending their cultivation. A close imitation of natural conditions may be taken as the safest guide.

* ,, **carnea,** ¼, a most charming little "Fairy Primrose," very showy and easily grown, forms dense mats of bright green foliage covered with yellow-eyed, bright rose-coloured flowers. 6d.

* ,, **lanuginosa,** ½, from the Himalayas. This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful plants in the genus. Quite distinct from all the others, it produces long trailing branches clothed with silvery white leaves, with terminal umbels of lovely rose-coloured flowers. As the growths elongate, it is advisable to cover them with gritty soil; this will prevent them from being blown about and broken off, and the roots emitted will invigorate the plant. 9d.

* ,, **sarmentosa,** ½, a very beautiful plant from the Himalayas. It produces large umbels of from 10 to 20 bright rose, white-eyed flowers, on graceful stems from rosettes of pale green silky hairy leaves. Growing readily, and increasing itself by means of runners, which should be pegged down, it soon covers a good space, and produces an effect in its way quite unmatched. 6d.

* ,, ,, **Chumbyi,** ¼, perhaps the handsomest of all the Androsaces, relatively large and very woolly rosettes, set off by showy dark crimson flowers; a truly splendid alpine. 9d.

* ,, ,, **primuloides,** resembles P. sarmentosa, but of stronger habit. 1/- each.

* ,, **villosa,** ¼, with small rosettes of densely woolly leaves in loose clusters, and umbels of honey-scented, reddish flowers with deeper red or yellow centres; a charming native of the Pyrenees. 9d.

ANEMONE (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Wind Flower." From early spring till late autumn the Anemone blooms and beautifies our gardens and woodlands in its own inimitable manner. Possessed of rich and delicate colour in its flowers, and unsurpassed in graceful elegance, it is not surprising to find the "Windflower" in one or several varieties a valued occupant of "everybody's garden." But, admirable as they are in beds and borders, there is always a feeling of something lacking, a slight incongruity, almost inexplicable, yet readily perceived by all who have seen our native "Wood Anemone" carpeting the ground with its lovely fern-like foliage and delicate flowers. That is the point. It is impossible to thoroughly appreciate the beautiful "Anemones" until they are given natural surroundings. Successful attempts have been made to naturalise the "Appennine Wind Flower" with most delightful effect. Besides the dwarf "Wood Anemone" proper, there are several species of taller growth, most suitable for naturalising. In fact, given a fair start, any of the "Anemones" will luxuriate under these conditions. The tuberous-rooted species, *e.g.*, A. appennina, can be supplied more cheaply as dried bulbs in autumn; for prices see our Bulb Catalogue.

* ,, **alpina,** "Alpine Windflower," 1—1½. On the Alps, this species is a feature of great beauty, and under cultivation the large white flowers, tinged with purple on the outside, and the graceful pinnate leaves are charming when associated with rock plants. 9d.

* ,, **angulosa,** ½—¾, one of the loveliest of spring flowers, somewhat resembling A. hepatica, but much larger in flowers and leaf. 6d. each.

* ,, **apennina,** ½, practically a counterpart of our native "Wood Anemone," with lovely blue flowers. This is an ideal plant for naturalising, increasing rapidly by means of its underground stems. In pots, 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** as free as the type, flowers pure white. In pots, 6d.

* ,, **blanda,** "Greek Anemone," ½, with deep blue flowers, blooms earlier than A. apennina, and is one of the loveliest of early spring flowers for rockery or woodland. In pots, 6d.

*ANEMONE **blanda mixed,** blue, lilac, rose, white, &c.; fine. In pots, 6d.

* ,, **Hepatica,** "Common Hepatica, Liver-leaf," ¼. Native of the Northern hemisphere, but, strange to say, not found wild in the British Isles. Blessed with a perfectly hardy constitution, and endowed with more than ordinary loveliness, this dwarf perennial is probably unique, from the fact that it has red, white, and blue varieties, with single and double flowered forms of each colour. The "Hepatica" is adapted for practically all phases of outdoor gardening, and groups on the border vie with the patches in the rock garden and the colonies naturalised under trees to produce the greatest profusion of flowers in spring and early summer.

* ,, ,, **alba,** pure white. 6d.

* ,, ,, **cœrulea,** single blue. 4d.

* ,, ,, ,, **fl. pl.,** the doubling of the flowers apparently increases the depth of colour; very effective. 1/3.

* ,, ,, **rubra,** bright reddish rose-pink. 6d.

* ,, ,, ,, **fl. pl.,** double flowers, almost scarlet, very bright and lasting. 6d.

,, **japonica,** "Japanese Wind Flower," 2—4. Too well known to need description, this fine border plant likes a larger share of sunshine than most other species; flowers rosy carmine, deeper on the outside; valuable for cutting in autumn. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** pure white with golden stamens. 4d.

,, ,, **crispa,** the foliage is prettily curled like that of "Parsley." 4d.

,, ,, **Queen Charlotte,** large, very showy, semi-double flowers of a beautiful pink. 6d.

See also New and Rare Plants.

* ,, **narcissiflora,** "Daffodil Anemone," 1, one of the most beautiful of the taller "Wind Flowers," with numerous umbels of white flowers, tinged with rose on the outside, forming bushy specimens when well grown. 6d.

* ,, **nemorosa,** "Wood Anemone," ½, our charming native species. With its many exquisitely beautiful varieties, it is one of the most decorative species known; flowers white or rosy white; spreads rapidly by means of its underground stems. In pots, 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba plena,** double white flowers. In pots, 6d.

* ,, ,, **major,** large white flowers, of good form. In pots, 6d.

* ,, ,, **robinsoniana.** In its way there is nothing in the whole world of flowers to surpass this plant; the colour is the most lovely lilac imaginable, quite equal to the best of the alpine Phloxes, and it is set off by a mass of pure gold stamens in the centre of the flower. The blooms last for a considerable time, opening and closing each day with the greatest regularity. In pots, 6d.

* ,, ,, **rosea,** opens blush-white, but gradually deepens to a fine deep rose. In pots, 6d.

* ,, **pulsatilla,** "Pasque Flower," 1. This rare native plant, found in only a few localities in the eastern counties, is one of our handsomest spring-blooming perennials. Preferring a calcareous soil and a fairly sunny position, it will grow freely and flower well on border or rockery; large nodding violet flowers with golden yellow stamens; very ornamental also when the silvery heads of seed succeed the flowers. 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba, "White Swan,"** purest white, rare and beautiful. 1/-.

* ,, **ranunculoides,** "Wood Ginger," ½, with the habit of the "Wood Anemone," but of smaller growth, and with bright buttercup-yellow starry flowers. In pots, 6d.

* ,, **sulphurea,** 1—1½, one of the chief glories of the Alps, even more beautiful than A. alpina; leaves fernlike and very graceful, flowers large and showy, of the most marvellously delicate pale saffron yellow; perfectly hardy and will increase in size and beauty from year to year. 9d.

* ,, **sylvestris,** "Snowdrop Windflower," 1½, one of the best border species, with satiny white flowers produced singly on rather long pedicels, slightly nodding and sweetly scented. 6d.

* ,, ,, **fl. pl.,** fine double white, excellent for cutting. 6d.

ANEMONOPSIS (RANUNCULACEÆ). The only species is a native of Japan resembling Anemone japonica, but smaller; is a handsome border plant, and may be used effectively in the wild garden.

* ,, **macrophylla,** 2, flowers pale lilac inside, deeper without; a very beautiful and singular plant. 1/6.

ANTENNARIA (COMPOSITÆ), "Cat's Ear." Not to be classed amongst the showy flowering plants, yet the foliage of the species offered gives this genus garden value.

* ,, **dioica tomentosa,** also known as A. candida, with large silvery leaves and charming heads of pink flowers; a quick grower and very dwarf. 4d.

ANTHEMIS (COMPOSITÆ), "Chamomile." Pretty rock plants and showy border perennials compose the species offered below. The bright flowers of the "Ox-eye Chamomile" are useful for cutting as well as for border decoration, while many dwarf species have highly ornamental foliage.

* ,, **ætnensis,** with showy white flowers; only found on Mount Etna. 6d.

* ,, **pedemontana,** ½, choice alpine, with silvery leaves and white flowers. 4d.

,, **tinctoria,** "Ox-eye Chamomile," 1½, occasionally found wild in this country, but a doubtful native. This species and the several improved forms are admirable perennials of bushy habit, suitable for border, wild garden, &c.; foliage prettily cut, flowers bright yellow. 4d.

,, ,, **"E. C. Buxton,"** lemon-yellow. 4d.

,, ,, **grandiflora,** golden-yellow, very fine. 4d.

,, ,, **Kelwayi,** bright yellow, in flower for months. 4d.

,, ,, **"Mrs. H. T. Brooks,"** large soft pale creamy yellow flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **pallida,** creamy sulphur-yellow. 4d.

ANTHERICUM (LILIACEÆ), "St. Bernard's Lily." These are elegant border perennials having rather narrow grass-like foliage in tufts, and numerous spikes of white flowers. Admirably adapted for cutting, they are also very effective when naturalised.

* ,, **Hookeri,** see Bulbinella Hookeri.

,, **Liliastrum,** see Paradisea Liliastrum.

,, **ramosum,** 1—2, a quick-growing plant, spreading by means of underground stems, and throwing up numerous tufts of grass-like foliage, and graceful racemes of white flowers, which are excellent for cutting. 4d.

***ANTHYLLIS** (LEGUMINOSÆ), "Kidney Vetch." A. montana is a pretty rock plant of trailing habit; likes lime and sun.

,, **montana,** ½, with heads of rose-pink flowers, which "go well" with the silvery silky foliage; a sturdy little alpine which will do well anywhere. 6d.

ANTIRRHINUM (SCROPHULARIACEÆ), "Snapdragon." Although peculiarly adapted for cultivation on old walls, &c., in which position A. majus is found naturalised in this country, the "Snapdragons" may be successfully grown in any well-drained sandy soil in almost any position. They flower for 6 months, from May till November.

* ,, **Asarina,** "Italian Snapdragon," ½, a somewhat tender species, should be given a sheltered position; flowers large, white with yellow palate, leaves slightly hoary, trailing habit. 6d.

* ,, **glutinosum,** ¼, flowers yellowish white, rather large, with downy foliage and stems; of trailing habit, eventually forming a rather shrubby bush in sheltered positions; a native of Spain. 6d.

AQUILEGIA (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Columbine." This genus includes some of the most graceful and elegant flowering plants in cultivation. The flowers are nodding and it is said that "The five-spurred petals with incurved heads have been compared to five doves, the sepals representing the wings, and to this the English name 'Columbine' refers." Though many of the species are true alpines, and are never more suitably planted than with low-growing rock plants, yet any well-drained, but not dry, soil in beds or borders will grow them admirably. Given frame treatment in pots through the winter there is nothing more elegant and effective for conservatory decoration in spring. They will come into bloom some weeks before the outdoor plants, and furnish excellent material for house decoration.

AQUILEGIA alpina, "Alpine Columbine," 1, flowers large, violet-blue and white with rather short spurs. 4d.

* ,, **cœrulea,** "Rocky Mountain Columbine," 1¼, one of the loveliest species. The true plant is scarce, and has long-spurred wide-open flowers, nearly or more than 3 inches across; colour pale lavender and white, delicately suffused with lilac. 6d.; 4/- per doz.

,, **chrysantha,** 2—3, with golden-yellow petals and primrose-yellow sepals. This splendid border plant produces masses of flowers from May till the end of July. 4d.

* ,, **glandulosa,** 1, the true species is rare, but is an exceedingly beautiful plant of dwarf habit, with deep blue and pure white flowers. 6d.

,, **Skinneri,** 2, very bright and effective, with orange-scarlet and golden yellow flowers tinged with green on the sepals. 6d.

,, **hybrida.** The "Columbines" are easily crossed; indeed, it is difficult to prevent the exchange of pollen, consequently there are several fine strains of seedling forms, with a wide range of colour. For cutting and general purposes of decoration, these free-blooming hybrids may be highly recommended. Strong plants, 4d. each; 3/- per doz.

* ,, **pyrenaica,** 1. A very pretty dwarf rockery plant with fine bluish-lilac flowers. The first among the "Columbines" to bloom. 6d. each.

***ARABIS** (Cruciferæ), "Rock Cress." These are border and rockery plants of dwarf tufted or trailing habit. Many species are excellent for edgings, but the best effect is obtained by planting in masses and groups.

* ,, **albida fl. pl.,** "Snowdrift," "Double Rock," "Snow in Summer," bears large spikes of double white flowers from April to September; one of the most showy and effective plants of recent years. 4d.

* ,, ,, **variegata,** foliage handsomely mottled with yellow and green, fine double flowers. 4d.

* ,, **aubrietioides,** ¼, flowers rose touched with lighter and darker shades. 4d.

* ,, **Billardierii rosea,** ½, flowers pink, a very unusual and attractive colour. 4d.

* ,, **blepharophylla,** ¼, flowers rose-purple, free-flowering and showy. 4d.

* ,, **procurrens,** ⅓, flowers white, creeping habit. 6d.

***ARENARIA** (Caryophyllaceæ), "Sandwort." Dwarf creeping or tufted border or rock plants.

* ,, **balearica,** ½, moss-like plant, forms deep green carpet, studded in summer with myriads of wee white flowers, a real gem. 4d.

* ,, **montana,** ⅓, flowers white, and borne in the wildest profusion; quite indispensable. 6d.

* ,, **tetraquetra,** ⅓, choice rock plant, white flowers. 6d.

* ,, **verna cæspitosa aurea,** beautiful golden foliage. 6d.

ARMERIA (Plumbaginaceæ), "Thrift." The "Thrifts" must be reckoned as some of the most showy of easily grown perennials. Their character is especially valuable in a phase of gardening where the brightness is mostly confined to the summer months. The dwarfer species may be used with advantage in many situations where less robust perennials would not thrive. As edging plants they are particularly useful, ornamental and neat as they are the year round, and clothed with bright blossoms which last for many weeks; the taller sorts are useful for cutting.

* ,, **maritima,** "Sea Pink," ½—¾, flowers pink, useful edging plant; will grow anywhere. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** flowers white. 4d.

* ,, ,, **laucheana,** flowers rich rose. 4d.

* ,, ,, **purpurea,** flowers dark lilac. 6d.

ARNEBIA (Syn. Macrotomia) (Boraginaceæ), "Prophet Flower." The species offered is a very handsome border and rock plant, very rarely out of bloom.

* ,, **echioides,** showy heads of soft primrose-yellow flowers; each petal has a prominent dark brown-purple spot; the waning of this spot (which always takes place) is supposed to indicate change in the weather. 1/-.

ARNICA (Compositæ), "Lamb's-skin." Among Composites with yellow flowers there is usually a coarseness which is far from pleasing. This is not a fault of the Arnica. The bright flowers are vivid in colour, and are not wanting in refinement.

* ,, **montana,** 1, flowers large, rich orange-yellow; most striking in the alpine turf, and just as good here 6d.

,, **sachalinensis,** 1½, flowers yellow, numerous. 6d.

ARTEMISIA (Compositæ), "Wormwood." Fragrant sub-shrubby plants with ornamental foliage.

,, **boreale,** 2, silvery leaves cut into the finest filigree work. 4d.

* ,, **stelleriana,** 1—2. This choice plant seems to be quite unknown, but we make free use of it both for edgings and for rock work; the leaves are very downy, and of a most striking white; they catch the eye a long way off, and can be used in all sorts of arrangements; perfectly hardy. 6d.

ANTHROPODIUM cirrhatum, 3. This handsome plant coming from New Zealand is not safe without protection, but it only needs enough to bring it through the winter; in early summer it will push up numerous spikes bearing pure white flowers in such quantities as to produce the effect of a cloud (cirrhus), whence the name. 1/-.

ASCLEPIAS (Asclepiadaceæ), "Swallow Wort." Useful border plants, good for bees.

* ,, **tuberosa,** 1½, very showy, flowers intense orange scarlet. 6d.

***ASPERULA** (Rubiaceæ), "Woodruff." The common "Woodruff" is a pretty enough plant, and the new-mown-hay-like scent is distinct and very agreeable; but this native plant has not the delicate beauty of some of the exotic species. A. suberosa, for example, when well grown, presents the appearance of hoary woolly tufts crowned with numerous pink jewel-like flowers in dense heads, for whose particular shade it would be difficult, if possible at all, to find an equal. Other species with white flowers are more like miniatures of *Gypsophila paniculata,* but they are all lovely.

* ,, **ciliata,** ½, flowers white, numerous, compact. 4d.

,, **oderata,** "Woodruff," ¾, flowers white; when dried the leaves give out the delicious scent of new-mown hay. 4d

* ,, **suberosa,** ¼, exquisite pink flowers. 1/-.

ASPHODELINE (Liliaceæ), "Leafless Asphodel." Distinguished from Asphodelus by having leafless flower stems. Handsome border plants.

,, **lutea,** 3—4, flowers yellow, fragrant; practically a hardy, easily contented, very showy Lily. 4d.

ASTER (Compositæ), "Starwort," "Michaelmas Daisy." These are excellent free-blooming plants for border or rockery. The taller species are effective in the border, and in pots for conservatory decoration, while the dwarfer and Alpine species and varieties make good rock plants. All 4d. each, 3/- per doz., except where priced. **Our Selection,** 3d. each, 2/- per doz.

,, **acris,** 1½—2, lilac, very free flowering. 6d.

* ,, **alpinus,** ½, blue flowers, fine plant for rockery. 6d.

* ,, ,, **albus,** white. 6d.

* ,, ,, **sub-cœruleus,** 1, one of the most effective of alpine plants. In the months of June and July it absolutely smothers itself with large showy flowers of deep rich purple; first class in all respects. 6d.

,, **arcturus,** 3—4, deep blue, erect habit, stems and leaves dark bronze, very distinct.

,, **cordifolius, Hon. E. Gibbs,** 3, lavender-blue flowers on long, graceful, arching branches.

,, ,, **Photograph,** 4, very useful for cutting, white flowers shaded lavender.

,, **diffusus horizontalis,** 3—4, horizontal sprays, Gypsophila-like masses of tiny lilac flowers.

Aster ericoides.

ASTER ericoides, 2½, flowers white, numerous, and graceful. See illustration.
,, ,, **Clio,** 3, the tallest of this section, flowers pure white in graceful sprays.
,, ,, **Delight,** 2½, one of the best; it looks more like a bush of pure white heather than an Aster.
,, ,, **Freedom,** 2½, a cloud of small white flowers.
,, ,, **Ophir,** 2½, compact bushes of rosy lilac flowers.
,, ,, **Sensation,** 2½, innumerable small white flowers suffused lilac; the earliest of this section.
,, ,, **Superbus,** 2½, white flowers, good.
,, ,, **Thora,** 2½, a fine variety, flowers white suffused pink.
,, **gracillimus,** 2½, a unique and valuable late variety; flowers white shaded pink; quite one of the best. 6d.
,, **multiflorus,** 3, flowers small, white, in graceful sprays.
,, **Novæ-Angliæ, roseus,** 4, clear pink.
,, ,, **rubra,** 4, dark rose, very showy.
,, ,, **Ryecroft Pink,** 4, tall, very fine, beautiful pink flowers.
,, ,, **Ryecroft Purple,** 4, very large flowers of a deep plum purple.
,, **Novæ-Belgiæ alba,** 3, pure white variety. See illustration.
,, ,, **Archer Hind,** 3—4, dark blue, a fine colour.
,, ,, **Brightness,** 3, erect growing, flowers a soft pink, good.
,, ,, **D. B. Crane** 2½, very large flowers of a purple lilac shade; early variety.
,, ,, **Delight,** 3, flowers pure white, very large.
,, ,, **Duchess of Albany,** 3—4, a fine variety, flowers rosy lilac.
,, ,, **Edna Mercier,** 3, bright rosy red, very showy.

ASTER Novæ-Belgiæ, F. W. Burbidge, 3—4, one of the best of all Asters; flowers very large, of a beautiful shade of rosy blue, exceptionally free-flowering.

" " **Grace Darling,** 3, a fine variety, flowers flesh pink.
" " **Glaucus,** 5—6, large lilac flowers, a good grower.
" " **Gloire de Nancy,** 3, pure white.
" " **Katie,** 1½, compact growing, flowers bright blue, very dwarf.
" " **Mrs. E. W. Earle,** 4—5, late-flowering kind, flowers very pale blue.
" " **Prosperine,** 5—6, charming lilac flowers
" " **Royalty,** 2, fine dwarf var., flowers bright rosy lilac.
" " **St. Bridget,** 3, white faintly touched with pink, good.
" " **Top Sawyer,** 3—4, extra large well-formed flowers of a fine shade of blue.
" " **White Queen,** 2—3, fine early white.
" **Riversii,** 1½—2, very compact, white flowers.
* " **Thomsoni,** 1—2, one of the handsomest of "Starworts," with large pale blue flowers 2½ inches across, freely produced from July to November. 6d. each.
" **Vimineus,** 2, very compact pyramid bushes of white flowers, looks like a bush of heather.

ASTILBE (Saxifragaceæ), "Goat's Beard." This genus includes the "Spiraea japonica" of commerce, and when the other species are described as even more elegant and handsome, it will be realised that this is a class of hardy perennials "bad to beat" for decorative qualities. For water-side and for border decoration, as well as for cutting, the plumes of white or rose-coloured flowers are particularly useful.

" **chinensis,** 3—4, flowers pink, first rate for cutting. 6d.
" **Davidii,** elegant tufted leaves bronzed when young, ruddy flower stems, and sheaves of rich violet-crimson flowers very freely produced. Each, 6d.
" **japonica,** "Silver Sheaf," 2½, flowers white, a greatly improved form, with flowers of the most perfect purity. 4d.
" **Rivularis,** most distinct in style and habit of flowering from any of the other members of this family. It has beautiful, long, drooping, yellowish-white flowers. 9d. each.
" " **major** (New), large handsome foliage and beautiful panicles of white flowers; a grand plant for either border or bog garden. 9d.

ASTRANTIA (Umbelliferæ), "Masterwort." Rather curious but pretty border plants.

" **carniolica,** 1, heads of greenish white flowers. 9d.
" **major,** 1—2, pinkish, very ornamental. 6d.

***AUBRIETIA** (Cruciferæ), "Purple Rock Cress." Combining rich and delicate tints of colour, such as are the particular features of high alpines, with the vigour of a native weed, the Aubrietia is one of the few really indispensable dwarf perennials. Between pure white and the richest purple, there are brilliant shades of crimson and rose, and some of the most exquisite tones of delicate mauve and pale rosy lilac. Indeed, amongst dwarf plants which grow equally well on border or rockery there are none which approach the "Purple Rock Cress" in its wealth of beautiful colours; spring and summer.

* " **deltoidea,** ¼, flowers pale purple. 4d.
* " " **Bougainvillea,** light blue. 6d.
* " " **"Dr. Mules,"** fine glowing purple, perhaps the most striking of the lot; a patch of it catches the eye a long way off. 6d.
* " " **Hendersoni,** rich purple, very large showy flowers. 4d.
* " " **Leichtlini,** bright rosy crimson. 6d.
* " " " **"Fire King,"** glowing crimson, the reddest of the Aubretias. 6d.
* " " " **rosea,** bright rose. 6d.
* " " **Mœrheimei,** pale rose, extra fine, a peculiarly delicate colour. 6d.
* " " **Potter's Selected,** very large dark purple. 6d. each.
* " " **Prichard's A1,** extra large deep purple flowers, with a prominent white eye. 6d.

*AUBRIETIA deltoidea purpurea, purple. 6d.
* ,, ,, taurica alba, pure white form. 6d.
* ,, ,, variegata argentea, leaves margined silver; to our thinking this and the following are two of the best of variegated plants. 6d.
* ,, ,, ,, aurea, leaves margined gold. 6d.
* ,, ,, Wallacei, violet flowers, unique among Aubrietias by the fact that it is always in bloom. 6d.
* ,, ,, "Wm. Ingram," flowers large, deep rose. 6d.

**AURICULAS, raised from a fine strain of seed, flowers in all colours. 1/6 per doz.

*BARBAREA (Cruciferæ), "Winter Cress." Useful as border plants, and for wild garden.
,, vulgaris fl. pl., 1½, double yellow flowers, very showy. 6d.

*BELLIS perennis (Daisies). These are most useful spring-flowering plants for either rockery, the front of herbaceous borders, or for carpeting the ground under Tulips, &c. They are very hardy, and increase in size every year.
* ,, Alice, a most delightful pink. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
* ,, Diana, beautiful, dark blood red. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
* ,, Goliath, charming rose and white. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.
* ,, Queen of the Whites, very pretty, pure white. 2d. each, 1/6 doz.

See also New and Rare Plants.

BOCCONIA (Papaveraceæ), "Plume Poppy." In the herbaceous borders, among the bushy, dense, low-growing subjects, it is often a relief to see plants of taller and lighter appearance. The "Plume Poppy" is a perennial of this description. Its tall stems, towering 6 to 9 feet above the soil, are clothed with handsome glaucous leaves, while overhead floats a cloud-like mass of flowers, which, in the distance, has the effect of amber-tinted smoke. When isolated in beds or naturalised, the effect of these "Chinese Poppyworts" is undeniably beautiful.
,, cordata, leaves glaucous, flowers creamy white, borne in cloud-like masses on stems 6 feet high. 6d.
,, microcarpa, 6—7, flowers yellowish, fruits buff; very striking either in flower or in fruit. 6d.

BORAGO (Boraginaceæ), "Borage," honey-producing border plants; very pretty.
,, laxiflora, 2, flowers a peculiarly delicate shade of purest azure blue suffused with milk. 6d.

BRIZA maxima, "Giant Quaking Grass," 2½, produces a most fairy-like effect with its myriads of nodding brown bells. 4d.

BULBINELLA (Liliaceæ), "Golden Wand." Very effective border plants.
* ,, Hookeri, 1½, very effective border plant, flowers bright yellow on long spikes. 9d.

BUPTHALMUM (Compositæ), "Ox-eye." Very hardy showy border perennials.
,, salicifolium, 2, flowers yellow, free, good habit, constantly in bloom. 4d.

*CALAMINTHA (Labiateæ), "Calamint." Pretty rockery or border plants.
,, alpina, flowers purplish, neat plant. 4d.

*CALANDRINIA (Portulaceæ), "Rock Purslane," brilliantly coloured rock plants; do best in hot situations in poor gritty soil.
* ,, umbellata, ½, flowers glowing magenta, produces in full sunshine a tremendous effect. 4d.

CALCEOLARIA (Scrophulariaceæ), "Slipperwort." "Hardy Slipperworts" are rare, consequently additions are very welcome, doubly so when the new-comers are handsome, as is the case with the following.
* ,, plantaginea, 1, produces numerous bright clear yellow flowers on slender graceful stems from rosettes of bright green leaves. 9d.
* ,, polyrhiza, a very pretty rock plant, forming nice compact tufts, from which arise in abundance slender stalks bearing bright yellow flowers; very hardy. 6d.
* ,, violacea, 2, flowers pale violet; a shrubby species, hardy only in warm positions. 6d.

Bocconia cordata. [Photo by H. Canning Wright.

CALYSTEGIA (Convolvulaceæ), "Bear Bind." Beautiful climbers with Convolvulus-like flowers.

,, **pubescens fl. pl.,** "Double Convolvulus," 5, flowers double, pink. 4d.

CAMASSIA esculenta, 3, arching green leaves, and tall spikes of beautiful dark blue flowers. In pots, 4d.

CAMPANULA (Campanulaceæ), "Bell Flower." It would take a book as large as this catalogue to convey an adequate idea of the wonderful and varied beauty of the "Bell Flower," and to suggest the many ways and means of utilising them effectively Suffice to say that blue, purple, and white, with all the intermediate lovely shades in their loveliest presentation, are to be found in the genus, also that there are sorts for every position in the border and the rockery.

* ,, **abietina,** ¾—1, flowers light blue, plant tufted. 6d.

* ,, **alliariæfolia,** 2½, flowers white, nodding. 4d.

* ,, **allioni,** ¼, flowers large, blue, solitary; a lovely little alpine. 1/-.

* ,, x **balchiniana,** ½, pretty variegated leaves, pale blue flowers; a hybrid between C. fragilis and C. isophylla alba, dwarf trailing habit. 1/-.

,, **bononiensis,** 2, flowers bluish violet. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** fine white form, a most effective plant; the flowers are crowded together along the whole upper part of the long stem. 4d.

* ,, **carpatica,** 1, flowers purple in crowded masses; an old favourite. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** pure white, first class. 4d.

* ,, ,, **China Cup,** very pale large cups, exquisite 6d.

* ,, ,, **Isabel,** a most remarkable "break" in this beautiful family; the rich purple flowers are quite flat and salver-shaped; when the sun falls fully on them the effect is very striking. 4d.

* ,, ,, "**Little Gem,**" dwarf compact, white flowers. 4d.

Campanula persicifolia alba.

***CAMPANULA carpatica, " Riverslea,"** flowers large, deep blue. 6d.

* ,, ,, **turbinata,** ½, dwarf, open rich blue flowers, one of the best of alpines 4d.

* ,, ,, ,, **pallida,** one of the choicest of this section, flowers delicate pale blue. 4d.

* ,, **Elatines,** ½, flowers bluish purple, trailer. 9d.

* ,, **garganica,** ¼, pretty star-like flowers, blue with white centre, in racemes, a perfectly splendid alpine; we grow it in masses on our rockeries. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** a beautiful white form. 6d.

* ,, ,, **hirsuta,** flowers paler than in the type, hoary foliage, very pretty trailer. 4d.

* ,, x " **C. F. Wilson,**" ⅓, a fine hybrid between C. carpatica and C. pulla, possesses the deep violet-blue flowers of the latter and the free-flowering character of the former. 4d

,, **glomerata,** 1—2, handsome border plants, flowers blue in terminal heads, creeping habit. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** a pure white form. 6d.

,, ,, ,, **pl.,** the rare double white. 6d.

* ,, **isophylla,** ½, lovely trailing plant, useful for baskets and greenhouse work, but quite hardy, flowers pale bright blue. 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** a pure white counterpart of the above. 6d.

,, **lactiflora,** 3, a most beautiful milky-white or pale blue flowered border plant. 6d.

,, **latifolia,** 3—4, elegant drooping very large blue flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** fine white-flowered plant. 4d.

,, ,, **macrantha,** monster flowers, paler in colour than the type. 4d.

CAMPANULA medium, "Canterbury Bells," 2—3, well-known garden favourites; can be supplied in 3 distinct colours, white, rose, and blue. 1/6 doz.

,, **persicifolia,** 2½—4, one of the most effective border plants, good for cutting, blue, some of the varieties give 2 to 3 feet of flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** fine paper-white, large flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **grandiflora,** splendid large white bells. 6d.

,, ,, ,, **plena,** very useful double white flowers. 4d.

,, ,, "**Humosa,**" very effective, quite distinct, flowers a beautiful shade of lavender blue; semi-double, so last longer. 6d.

,, **Mœrheimi,** fine semi-double white. 4d.

* ,, **portenschlagiana,** ½, one of the best dwarf species, of tufted habit, with long racemes of blue-purple flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **bavarica,** a larger and finer variety; this and the preceding make fine wall plants. 4d.

* ,, **pulla,** ¼, the gem of the genus, the flowers are one-quarter the size of the whole plant, of a deep rich violet, produced so freely as to hide the leaves. 6d.

,, **punctata,** 1½, flowers suffused white spotted with red, large and drooping. 6d.

* ,, **pusilla,** ¼, dwarf gem for rockery or border, flowers small but very freely produced; blue. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** a lovely pure white form. 6d.

,, **pyramidalis,** 3—5, the well-known "Chimney Bellflower," effective in pots or border, blue flowers on elegant pyramidal spikes; quite hardy. 6d.

,, **rapunculoides,** 2—4, a strong grower of creeping habit, suitable for wild garden; flowers bluish violet. 4d.

,, **Trachelium,** 2½, common blue "Throatwort," good for borders or wild garden, showy purple flowers. 4d.

CARDAMINE (Cruciferæ), "Bitter Cress." Useful plants for shady situations and parts of the bog garden or wild garden.

* ,, **pratenses fl. pl.,** 1, good double lilac-flowered form of the "Cuckoo Flower." The blue colour is much more pronounced than in the single form; first class for a damp spot. 6d.

***CARLINA** (Compositæ), "Carline Thistle." Dwarf thistle-like plants with ornamental foliage and flowers; borders or rockery.

* ,, **acanthifolia,** 1—2, enormous and very showy white flowers with black centres, vanilla scented at times, leaves spiny, partly evergreen. 4d.

CATANANCHE (Compositæ), "Blue Cupidone." Good border plants for cutting, and for ornamentation of dry banks, &c.

,, **cœrulea,** 2, flowers "Cornflower" blue, pretty. 4d.

,, **alba,** good white form. 4d.

CENTAUREA (Compositæ), "Knapweed." Ornamental genus of border plants. Good for cutting.

,, **babylonica,** 5, handsome yellow flowers and silvery leaves. 4d.

,, **dealbata,** 1½, flowers rosy pink, silvery foliage. 6d.

,, **macrocephala,** 3—5, large handsome yellow flowers; a most striking and effective plant. 4d.

,, **montana,** 2, large blue flowers with laciniated petals. 4d.

,, ,, **carnea,** flowers flesh colour. 6d.

,, ,, **purpurea,** flowers purple. 4d.

,, ,, **rubra,** rich red. 4d.

,, ,, **sulphurea,** pale yellow, very good. 4d.

CENTRANTHUS (Valerianaceæ), "Valerian." Hardy border plants and for dry positions on banks.

,, **ruber,** "Red Valerian," 2, large heads of bright red flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **albus,** pretty pure white form. 6d.

CEPHALARIA (Dipsaceæ), "Giant Scabious." Handsome border plants, flowers on long stalks, excellent for cutting purposes.

,, **alpina,** 5, pale yellow flowers, very free. 6d.

,, **tartarica,** a most glorious plant, carrying architectural foliage, from which rise in July many graceful branching spikes, perhaps 5ft. high, and bearing large flowers of the shape of *Scabious caucasica*, but of a delicious lemon-yellow colour. 4d.

***CERASTIUM** (CARYOPHYLLACEÆ), "Mouse-ear Chickweed." Dwarf carpeting plants; border or rockery.

* „ **Biebersteinii,** ½, snowy white foliage, white flowers, evergreen; the largest and best of the Mouse-ear Chickweeds. 4d.

* „ **tomentosum,** ½, good, white foliage. 4d.

CERATOSTIGMA (PLUMBAGINACEÆ), "Leadwort." Valuable rock or border plant.

* „ **plumbaginoides** (LARPENTÆ), "Lady Larpent's Leadwort," ¾—1, flowers an almost unique cobalt blue colour. 9d.

„ **Polhilli,** see Novelties.

***CHEIRANTHUS** (CRUCIFERÆ), "Wallflower." Beautiful genus, of which the common Wallflower is a favourite; border or rockery.

* „ **alpinus,** "Alpine Wallflower," ½—1, shrubby alpine with sweet-scented clear yellow flowers, good rock plant. 6d.

* „ „ **"Moonlight,"** soft lemon-yellow flowers. 4d.

CHELONE (SCROPHULARIACEÆ), "Turtle Head." Pretty border plants, good for cutting.

„ **glabra,** 2, heads of pale rose-coloured flowers. 6d.

„ **obliqua,** 2½, flowers lovely deep pink. 9d.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (COMPOSITÆ), "Marguerite," "Ox-eye Daisy." The "Common Marguerite" which grows in fields is often taken as a type of beauty, and without a doubt there is good reason for it. Grace and elegance are combined in a flower which, after all, is only an enlargement of the "Common Daisy," one of the prettiest of Nature's productions. Taking the Chrysanthemum as a genus, a good idea may be given of its characteristics by saying that it includes "Daisies of all sizes and forms between Bellis perennis and the Field Marguerite," and also goes beyond the last-named both in elegance and size of flower. Several of the species are fine rock plants, but the majority are adapted for the border, where their free-blooming qualities are in evidence practically the whole season. For cutting there are few more useful plants, and flowers may be had with stems varying in length from 6 inches to 6 feet.

„ **lacustre,** 3—4, a strong-growing perennial, yielding plenty of large white flowers; good for moist situations. 4d.

„ **maximum,** 1½—2, a fine plant with large white Marguerite flowers on stiff stalks, quite indispensable for cutting. 4d.

„ „ **Daviesii,** comparatively dwarf, much earlier in flower than the type, often a month earlier. 4d

„ „ **grandiflorum,** a great improvement on the type, larger flowers, 4ft. stems. 4d.

„ „ **King Edward,** only 2ft., very large flowers, compact growth. 4d.

„ **uliginosum,** 4—6, a grand "Giant Ox-eye Daisy," flowers white, in elegant "bunches" on long stems; very late blooming. 4d.

See also New and Rare Plants.

CHRYSOBACTRON, see Bulbinella

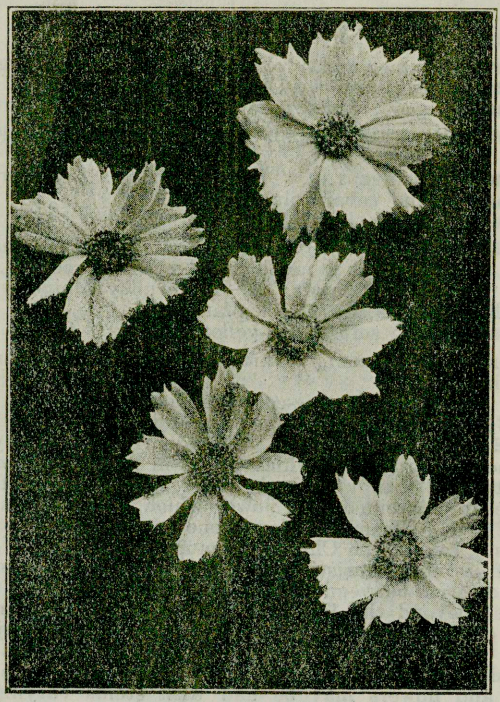
CHRYSOSPLENIUM (SAXIFRAGACEÆ), "Golden Saxifrage." Pretty carpeting plants for bog or damp shady nook in rockery.

* „ **alternifolium,** ¼—½, yellow flowers; first class for carpeting a damp spot. 4d.

* „ **oppositifolium,** ¼—½, golden yellow flowers and foliage. 4d.

CHICORIUM (COMPOSITÆ), "Chicory." Ornamental native plant; border or wild garden.

„ **intybus.** Few people know what a fine plant the Chicory is; true blue is a rare enough colour at any time, but it is particularly rare in the Aster family. Yet here is a plant which can be bought for a few pence, and which will grow and bloom freely under the hardest circumstances, bearing immense numbers of very large flowers of the purest Cornflower blue. By good luck it is as useful as it is beautiful, for its long roots think nothing of going 3 or 4 feet down into the most forbidding sub-soil, and doing at no expense the aerating work of a sub-soil plough. 4d.



Coreopsis grandiflora.

CIMICIFUGA (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Bugwort." In late summer and autumn the Cimicifuga is one of the showiest plants in the border. Quite unique in appearance, the tail-like racemes, sometimes branched or forked, are pure white or cream coloured; splendid for cutting.

,, **japonica,** 3, flowers white in erect plume-like spikes. 6d.

,, **simplex,** 3, flowers white in dense feathery spikes, most distinct and beautiful. 6d.

CLEMATIS (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Travellers' Joy." This well-known genus of beautiful climbers includes some very valuable non-climbing border plants.

,, **davidiana,** beautiful sweetly-scented pale blue flowers; a splendid border plant. 9d.

,, **integrifolia,** 3, flowers violet, large, bell-shaped, very showy border plant. 9d.

***CODONOPSIS** (CAMPANULACEÆ), "Climbing Bellflower." Beautiful trailing plants seen to greatest advantage when hanging down the surface of rockwork.

* ,, **ovata,** 1½, flowers slaty blue, veined and speckled white and orange. The beauty of the flowers is inside the drooping bell. 6d.

***CONVALLARIA** (LILIACEÆ), "Lily of the Valley.

* ,, **majalis,** ¾, the popular "Lily of the Valley." Strong planting crowns, 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

***CONVOLVULUS** (CONVOLVULACEÆ), "Bindweed."

* ,, **cneorum,** 2, very beautiful silvery leaves covered with floss silk, large Convolvulus flowers, white touched with pink. 6d.

* ,, **mauritanicus,** flowers violet, admirable rock plant, in its colour and habit quite unique. 9d.

COREOPSIS (Compositæ), "Golden Marguerite." As border plants, and for cut flowers, these are very valuable.

, **grandiflora,** 1½—2½, most handsome golden-yellow flowers with long stems; quite one of the best for cutting. 4d., 3/- doz.

* ,, **rosea,** ¾—1, flowers rose, a compact grower, good in moist positions in rockery or bog garden. 6d.

,, **verticillata,** 2, has somewhat the appearance of "Love-in-the-Mist," with yellow flowers. 4d.

***CORTUSA** (Primulaceæ), "Bear's-ear Sanicle." Interesting plants for shady parts of rockery or bog.

* ,, **Matthioli,** ½—¾, flowers drooping, purple, in umbels. 6d.

***CORYDALIS** (Papaveraceæ), "Fumitory." Very pretty shade-loving plants, effective on border or rockery.

* ,, **bulbosa,** "Climbing Fumitory," ½, large purplish flowers, a charming spring bloomer. 6d.

* ,, **cheilanthifolia,** very pretty, finely-cut fern-like foliage, bearing in profusion bright yellow flowers on spikes rising well above the foliage. 1/- each.

* ,, **nobilis,** ¾, flowers golden yellow with dark centre, in dense terminal heads. 6d.

* ,, **thalictrifolia,** ¾, is one of the best of late introductions from China. It has bright clear yellow flowers in long racemes, and handsome foliage, and, though not perfectly hardy, it will survive any ordinary winter with a little protection in severe weather. In flower from April or May till frosts occur. 1/-.

COTONEASTER (Rosaceæ), "Rockspray." The species described are selected for their dwarf habit and ornamental leaves and berries. Invaluable for rock gardens. The rich autumn tints of the leaves alone justify their use.

* ,, **horizontalis.** The branches spread out like the wings of a bird, and are loaded in autumn and winter with brilliant vermilion coloured berries. 1/-.

* ,, **microphylla,** evergreen, comes from the Himalayan Mountains at an altitude of 14,000 feet. The prostrate branches closely follow the contour of the rocks, and are delightful when covered with the pretty pinkish flowers in spring, and again in autumn and winter, when laden with crimson berries. 6d. and 1/-.

* ,, **thymifolia,** another very pretty evergreen trailer, with bright scarlet fruits. 6d. and 1/-.

***COTULA** (Compositæ). Very pretty creeping plants from New Zealand; like shade.

* ,, **squalida,** ½, flowers purple, fern-like leaves; first-class for running over stones in a damp place or under shade; it always attracts attention here. 4d.

CRAMBE (Cruciferæ), "Kale." When in flower these plants have the appearance of a giant Gypsophila, great panicles of small white flowers rising to a height of 6 or 8 feet. As isolated specimens on borders or lawns these "Kales" are magnificent.

,, **cordifolia,** 5. Apparently quite an unknown plant, though of the first order of value, and doing work which no other plant does. The huge leaves are massed together about the lower portion of the plant, and form an effective screen. From them rise the flower spikes bearing deliciously-scented flowers, whose fragrance is carried some distance beyond the plant, and whose quantity and effect can only be compared to Gypsophila paniculata on a colossal scale. Absolutely hardy. 6d.

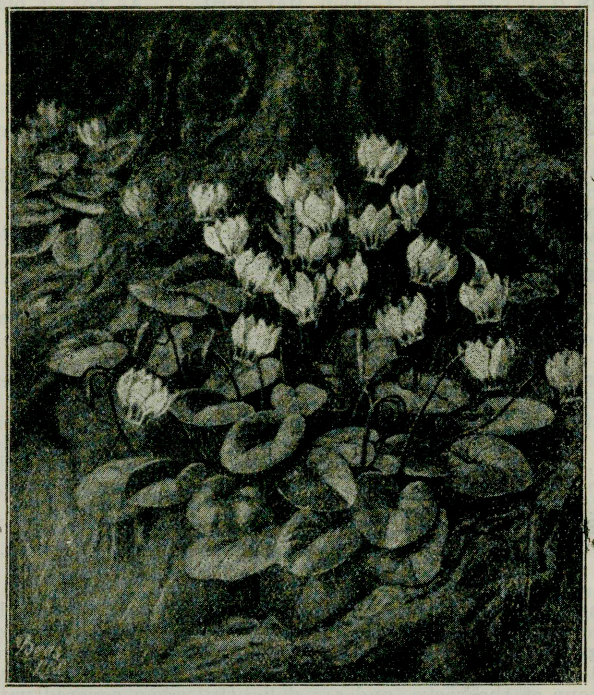
CRINUM (Amaryllidaceæ), "Cape Lily." A genus of beautiful bulbous plants with umbels of large Amaryllis-like flowers. Quite hardy when planted deeply.

,, **longifolium,** 1—2, flowers flushed with pink. 6d.

,, ,, **album,** fine white flowers. 6d.

,, **Powellii,** 2—3, a beautiful hybrid with large very showy red flowers; it is hardy anywhere, but to get the best flower effects it should be planted at the base of a wall or in some other dry, sunny spot. 1/-.

,, ,, **album,** one of the most glorious of all plants, huge flowers of the purest and chastest alabaster. 1/-.



Cyclamen neapolitanum.

***CYCLAMEN** (PRIMULACEÆ), "Sowbread." A genus of most delectable hardy plants, whose flowering seasons so merge into each other that a succession of the dainty flowers is kept up throughout the year. The foliage is in most cases handsomely marbled with silver. Although excellent subjects for the rockery, these charming plants are only seen to best advantage when naturalised in the shade of trees. Shelter should be given from strong winds, which twist off and break both flowers and foliage. The prices as given below are for plants in pots, which may be transplanted at any time. In early autumn, however, we can offer dry corms at specially reduced rates, for particulars of which see our Bulb Catalogue.

NOTE.—In planting, the corms should be covered with half-inch of soil, as, given opportunity, a great many roots are emitted from the upper surface, which considerably augment the vigour of the plants.

* ,, **Coum,** ⅓, effulgent crimson flowers, very early, often opening its first blooms in January. 6d.

* ,, ,, **album,** a chaste white form. 6d.

* ,, **europeum,** ⅓, sweetly-scented crimson flowers. 6d.

* ,, **neapolitanum,** ⅓—½, bright rose flowers with violet-crimson centre, handsome marbled foliage. 4d.

* ,, ,, **album,** a beautiful pure white form, rare. 1/6.

* ,, **repandum,** ⅓, charming rose-crimson, valuable late spring flower. 6d. flower. 6d.

CYNOGLOSSUM (BORAGINACEÆ), "Hound's Tongue."

,, **nervosum,** heads of deep Forget-me-not-blue flowers. 4d.

***CYPRIPEDIUM** (ORCHIDACEÆ), "Lady's Slipper." Most beautiful and interesting plants, worthy of more extended culture. The species enumerated, with the exception of C. calceolus, prefer a moist peaty soil.

* ,, **calceolus,** "Lady's Slipper," 1—1½, sepals and petals reddish brown, lip yellow. A very rare and beautiful British plant; grows best in a calcareous loam. 9d.

,, **macranthum,** see New and Rare Plants.

,, **spectabile,** 1½—3; by far the finest of hardy orchids, and one of the easiest to grow, doing well in shady positions in the ordinary border, in loam and peat. The flowers are large and freely produced, several on each stem; colour pure white except the "slipper," which is of a rich resplendent rose. 1/6.

CYTISUS (LEGUMINOSÆ), "Broom." The species enumerated is a dwarf shrub suitable for the rockery or border, where in the early summer months the prostrate branches are loaded with brilliant pea-like flowers.

* ,, **Ardoini,** ½, a Liliputian gem among the "Brooms." Native of the Maritime Alps. An exquisite rock plant, with bright yellow flowers in masses. 1/-.

***DAPHNE** (THYMELACEÆ), "Garland Flower." Ideal shrubby rock plants, sweetly scented and with strikingly coloured flowers. Effective also in the borders or in isolated beds. Evergreen.

* ,, **alpina,** 1—2, a very pretty white-flowered shrub, very sweetly scented. 2/6.

* ,, **blagayana,** 1, large white flowers, very sweet, early flowering. 2/6.

* ,, **cneorum,** 1, lovely evergreen trailer, flowers beautiful pink colour, produces masses of flowers in spring and again in autumn. 1/- and 1/6.

* ,, **rupestris (syn. petreæa),** ½, a rare dwarf species, beautiful pink flowers. 1/-.

DELPHINIUM (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Larkspur." A large volume might be written about the Delphiniums, and still all would not be said in praise of their beauty and general usefulness as garden plants. For colour alone, these plants are remarkable, ranging, as it does, from pure white through the loveliest shades of lilac and mauve to gentian-blue and the richest purple and plum colour; and again embracing orange and bright scarlet. The hybrid forms are undoubtedly more effective garden plants than are the species, but it is among the latter that the cardinal colours occur, and in making a selection the latter should not be omitted.

* ,, **cardinale,** 3—4, bright scarlet flowers on long spikes. 6d.

,, **formosum,** 3—4, equal in many respects to the finest hybrids; flowers large, rich blue shaded with indigo. 4d.

,, ,, **cœlestinum,** flowers lovely shade of sky-blue. 6d.

* ,, **grandiflorum,** 1—1½, the finest of dwarf blue "Larkspurs;" flowers large, rich gentian-blue in colour, most freely produced. 4d.

* ,, ,, **album,** dainty pure white form. 6d.

,, **hybridum,** "Hybrid Larkspurs." We think we may safely say that our collection of these noble plants is not surpassed in Europe. There are bigger collections, but they are only made bigger because kinds are kept which ought to be thrown out. In our collection there is nothing which is not absolutely first class. They may be seen every year at our Sealand Nursery. They have been selected and re-selected. We keep raising new seedlings ourselves, and we buy the best things that are raised elsewhere. Finally this "survival of the fittest" has resulted in a collection which, for vigour of stock, stately bearing, and amazing wealth of flower colour, fills every visitor to our Nurseries with astonishment. We unreservedly commend these plants to all who want to know what Larkspurs ought to be.

,, ,, **Augustus,** dark blue and purple violet. 9d.

,, ,, **Bandine,** very beautiful and showy variety, flowers lovely sky blue with white centres. 9d.

,, ,, **Bella Donna,** purest azure blue, one of the most beautiful of known plants. 9d.

,, ,, **grandiflora,** a much improved form of the well known Bella Donna, with very large flowers; NEW. 1/6

,, ,, **Dr. Bergman,** clear brilliant blue, violet centres, a fine spike. 1/-.

DELPHINIUM hybridum, Duplex, enormous spike, flowers of a gentian blue and plum colour with white centres, very showy. 1/-.

,, ,, **Emmie,** a most beautiful variety, very close spikes of pale blue. 6d.

,, ,, **Eureke,** very large spikes and flowers of a lovely gentian blue. 9d.

,, ,, **Eustane,** one of the best; lovely pale blue and lilac, immense spike. 9d.

,, ,, **Florence,** flowers double, violet blue and purple. 9d.

,, ,, **Gentian,** deep gentian blue. 6d.

,, ,, **Gloriosa,** a beautiful combination of blue, plum, and purple, white eye. 9d.

,, ,, **Irene,** deep blue, a fine flower. 9d.

,, ,, **Joyeuse,** pale blue with black eye. 6d

,, ,, **King of Delphiniums,** immense spike and flowers of a rich deep blue, inner petals plum, large white eye. 1/-.

,, ,, **Magnificum,** fine gentian blue, large flower. 6d.

,, ,, **Massenet,** pale blue, white centres. 9d.

,, ,, **Mediterranean,** beautiful azure blue. 6d.

,, ,, **Persimmon,** splendid new Delphinium, which produces strong, erect branching spike, with large single flowers of a beautiful sky blue. A great improvement on Bella Donna. 1/6.

,, ,, **Polar Star** (New), pure white, continuous bloomer, one of the best up-to-date whites. 1/6.

,, ,, **Porcelain,** sky blue, black eye, most beautiful. 6d.

,, ,, **Purple East,** flowers beautiful blue and plum colour, on slender branching stems, very dwarf and in flower nearly all the summer. 9d.

,, ,, **Prothe,** fine blue, black centres. 9d

,, ,, **Sailor Prince,** flowers semi-double, very large, gentian blue and plum, a fine spike. 9d.

,, **mixed hybrids,** strong clumps, including all the finest colours. 4d.

* ,, **nudicaule,** 1—1½, a bright dwarf gem, with flowers of varying shades of orange-scarlet and crimson. Very early, in fact, almost a spring flower, but continues throughout the summer. 6d

***DIANTHUS** (Caryophyllaceæ), "Pink." This genus includes some of the most charming and beautiful plants in the alpine flora, none of which, however, are very difficult in culture. The chief essentials are good drainage, gritty soil, and sufficiency of water during summer.

* ,, **alpinus,** ¼, flowers deep rose, with crimson spots; a free-growing and free-flowering gem. 6d.

* ,, **cæsius,** ½, the favourite "Cheddar Pink," found growing wild in this country only on the Cheddar cliffs in Somersetshire; flowers delicate rose colour, very fragrant. 4d.

* ,, **deltoides,** ½—¾, "Maiden Pink," flowers small, rose coloured, but produced in such great numbers as to hide the growth. 4d.

* ,, **hybridus, Mrs. Sinkins,** the well-known, deliciously-scented, double white Pink. 4d.

* ,, ,, **Pink Beauty,** large single clear pink flowers with crimson centre. 6d.

* ,, ,, **Princess May,** probably the best of the Single Pinks, very large flowers, clear apricot pink. 4d.

* ,, ,, **roseus,** resembles Napoleon III. in growth and habit, but has double bright rose-coloured flowers; excellent for rock work. 6d.

* ,, **microlepis,** ½, a miniature but most exquisite plant, flowers almost white, with rosy lilac spots; very scarce. 1/-.

* ,, **Napoleon III.,** very useful rock plant of dwarf bushy habit, with an abundance of dazzlingly brilliant flowers, very effective. 9d.

* ,, **neglectus,** ⅙—⅓, without the least doubt this is one of the most charming rock plants in cultivation, and one of the easiest to grow. The flowers are a bright deep carmine-rose in colour, with prettily serrated petals. 6d.

* ,, **Simsii,** a most desirable and beautiful rock plant, foliage glaucous, flowers delicate rose colour and very fragrant. 6d

DICENTRA (Papaveraceæ), "Dutchman's Breeches." Very graceful border or rock plants, with pretty fern-like foliage. Excellent for shady positions under trees, &c.

* ,, **formosa,** ½, flowers bright red, very much like D. exinica, but smaller in all particulars. Worth growing for its foliage alone. 9d.

,, **spectabilis,** 1½—2½, a favourite garden plant, and one of the most graceful and charming. The beautifully shaded rosy crimson flowers depend from gracefully arching stems. Good also for forcing. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** the rare and beautiful white form. 1/-.

DICTAMNUS (Rutaceæ), "Fraxinella, Burning Bush." Beautiful and interesting border plants which exude a volatile inflammable oil in hot weather from the flower heads and seed capsules. If a light be applied in the dusk of a summer evening the whole plant will be more or less enveloped in a bluish flame, and a peculiar odour emitted.

,, **fraxinella,** 2—3, very showy large reddish purple flowers on tall spikes. 6d.

,, ,, **alba,** a chaste and beautiful form of the above, with pure white flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **giganteus,** 3—4, a monster form with giant spikes and very large flowers. 9d.

DIGITALIS (Scrophulariaceæ), "Foxglove." Well-known stately border plants; do well in a partial shade, and their beauty is never appreciated so fully as when naturalised in open woodlands.

,, **ambigua,** 3, the uncommon "Yellow Foxglove," flowers yellow, with brown markings, a good perennial. 6d.

,, **purpurea,** 3—5, beautiful wild "Foxglove," not a good perennial, though it often flowers a second year, is best therefore treated as a biennial, as also are the forms described hereunder. 3d., 2/6 per doz.

, ,, **alba,** the beautiful white form, perfectly splendid when grown in a mass. 3d., 2/6 per doz.

,, ,, **gloxinioides,** a fine strain of "Foxgloves," with large flowers beautifully spotted, rivalling in beauty of colouring the exquisite Gloxinia. 3d., 2/6 per doz.

***DODECATHEON** (Primulaceæ), "American Cowslip." Charming plants for border or rockery, with umbels of brightly coloured flowers, very much like those of the Cyclamen.

* ,, **lilacinum,** flowers lilac, pretty shade. 6d.

* ,, **Meadia,** ¾—1¼, flowers rosy purple, not unlike those of a Cyclamen, but larger and borne on tall heads. 6d.

DORONICUM (Compositæ), Leopard's Bane." Very useful early-flowering border plants; good for cutting.

,, **caucasicum,** 1, bright yellow, one of the very earliest of the spring flowers, of rapid increase, soon capable of producing sheets of colour; very little known and very valuable. 4d.

,, **glaciale,** 1, a dwarf form, flowers rich yellow, in abundance. 4d.

,, **"Harpur Crewe,"** see plantagineum excelsum.

,, **plantagineum excelsum,** 3—4, the tallest and showiest variety, golden yellow, flowers large and fine on long stems; in flower from March to October. 6d.

***DOUGLASIA** (Primulaceæ), ½. Beautiful alpines, resembling the Androsace. Interesting from the fact that one species is a native of the Pyrenees, and has yellow flowers, while the rest have all pink or rose coloured flowers, and come from the Rocky Mountains.

* , **vitaliana,** ½, a delightful alpine with bright rich yellow flowers; easy to grow. 1/-.

***DRABA** (Cruciferæ), "Whitlow Grass." Interesting and beautiful rock plants of easy culture in gritty soil.

* ,, **aizoides,** ¼, charming tufts of green, set off with golden yellow flowers in early spring. 4d.

DRACOCEPHALUM (Labiatæ), "Dragon's Head." Very handsome border or rock plants of easy growth in ordinary soil.

,, **japonicum,** 1, flowers purple, in dense spikes. 6d.

,, **Ruprechtii,** 1, showy lilac flowers; a charming plant. 4d.

Echinops.

***DRYAS** (ROSACEÆ), "Mountain Avens," ½ A genus of chastely beautiful evergreen trailers, appropriately if mythically named "Nymphs of the Oak," on account of the beauty of the flowers and the resemblance of the leaves to those of the Oak. Rockery or well-drained border.

* ,, **Drummondi,** flowers golden yellow, a very rare and beautiful alpine. 9d.

* ,, **integrifolia,** pretty white flowers, habit very dwarf and tufted. 9d.

* ,, **octopetala,** one of the most popular of alpine plants; leaves like those of an oak, silvery on the under side; large flowers, pure white, with a bunch of golden stamens in the centre. 9d.

ECHINACEA (COMPOSITÆ), "Purple Cone Flower." Allied to the Rudbeckias, and distinguished chiefly by the bright purple colours, on which account they are valuable for autumn flowering in the border.

,, **purpurea,** 3—4, reddish purple flowers with orange centre; a beautiful and useful plant for cut flowers. 6d.

ECHINOPS (COMPOSITÆ), "Globe Thistle." Handsome plants with spherical thistle-like heads of flowers. Excellent for cutting and border decoration.

,, **bannaticus,** 4, flower heads a unique shade of steel blue; a glorious coloured plant, much beloved by bees. 4d.

,, **giganteus,** 6, towering heads of silvery grey. 6d.

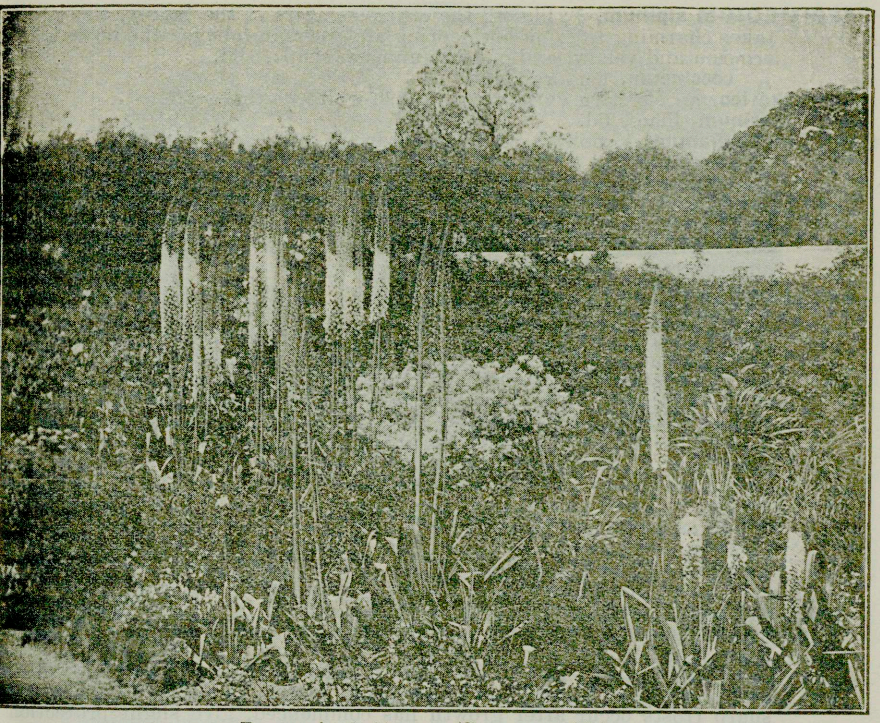
,, **humilis,** 2, new dwarf species, with bright blue heads. 6d.

,, **ruthenicus,** see bannaticus.

,, **sphærocephalus,** 4—5, large handsome white heads, very showy. 4d.

ECHIUM (BORAGINACEÆ), "Bugloss." Valuable for improving dry banks, but are very ornamental border plants also.

* ,, **rubrum,** 2—3, flowers reddish violet, in long spikes, a very handsome plant. 6d.



Eremuri at Ness. (See page 36.)

EDRAIANTHUS, see Wahlenbergia.

ELYMUS racemosus, "Blue Lyme Grass," 3. A most ornamental grass, with blades of a pronounced glaucous blue, identical with the colour of the Colorado Blue Spruce. 4d.

***EOMECON** (PAPAVERACEÆ), "Chinese Poppywort." One of the many beautiful members of the Poppy family, suitable for either rockery or border.

„ **chionantha,** 1, large snowy-white flowers, with bright yellow centres of golden anthers; flowers 2 inches in diameter. 9d.

EPILOBIUM (ONAGRACEÆ), "Willow Herb." Free-flowering plants suitable for rockery, border, or wild garden.

„ **angustifolium,** 3—6, "Rose Bay," a very handsome plant, which unfortunately takes possession of the soil so rapidly that the wild garden, or other similar position, is the only place where it may be planted with complete satisfaction. 4d.

„ „ **album,** "White Rose Bay," one of the most useful plants in existence, and one of the handsomest; it takes possession of the soil with such rapidity that it soon covers a considerable area of ground, and produces most splendid effects; flowers of the very purest possible transparent white, borne in immense quantity. 6d.

* „ **luteum,** ½, with flowers of straw yellow, the only yellow in the family. 6d.

***EPIMEDIUM** (BERBERIDACEÆ), "Barrenwort." These pretty plants are alike useful in border or rockery. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, the latter especially so in spring, when the young leaves are suffused with rosy tints, and again in autumn, taking on, as they do, so very beautiful appropriate colours, which, with the leaves, remain in good condition until the following spring. For all practical purposes the "Barrenworts" may be regarded as evergreen, since they are never leafless. The annual growth of flowers and foliage is produced from a creeping underground stem. The habit is dwarf and compact.

*EPIMEDIUM **alpinum,** ¾; like all the other members of the family, this plant takes charming tints on both spring and autumn foliage; the flowers are crimson and yellow, and of most unusual shape. 6d.

,, ,, **coccineum,** fiery red. 6d.

,, **Ikarico,** an effective variety with blush-white flowers. 6d.

,, **lilacinum,** lilac. 6d.

,, **musschianum,** ½, flowers white, very dwarf. 6d.

* ,, ,, **niveum,** pure white. 6d.

,, ,, **sulphureum,** fresh chrome yellow. 6d.

* ,, **rubrum,** 1, flowers bright crimson and pale yellow; a very excellent alpine plant of rapid increase, with foliage which takes most beautiful tints in early spring, and all sorts of fiery colours in autumn; it is practically an evergreen. 6d.

EREMURUS (Liliaceæ), "Himalayan Asphodel." To those who have never had the joy of seeing Eremuri in full flower, it is impossible to convey by mere description anything like a full appreciation of the unique stately beauty of these magnificent plants. Tall, graceful, willow-like, the flower stems vary in height from 3 feet to the truly imposing stature of 10 or 11 feet; while from one-third to two-thirds of the upper part is clothed with hundreds of lovely flowers. In shape, texture, and colour, each individual flower is perfect, and, being poised upon pedicels of equal length, the tips of each flower just touch those of its neighbour, thus forming around the lissom stem a complete sheath of exquisite beauty, which is enhanced by the light appearance and effective colours of the long stamens, standing out from the general outline like fairies' sceptres. The colour, too, of these flowers is very lovely and quite æsthetic. Pure translucent white, delicate peach-pink, and beautiful soft yellow are only three of the many enchanting shades. Neither are the plants lacking in beauty of foliage, which in some is broad, deep green, and long; in others narrow, glaucous, and grass-like. With all these beauties, a great boon is also that of easy cultivation. Good soil, in a well-drained position, sheltered if possible from cold cutting winds, with abundance of water in the growing season, is all they require. If sharp frosts occur after growth has commenced, give slight protection to prevent injury to the flower spike, otherwise they are quite hardy. In planting, the roots, which are very brittle, should be spread out as much as possible, and the crown covered with 4 or 6 inches of soil.

,, **Bungei,** 6—8, a rare and beautiful plant with graceful spikes of citron-yellow flowers, rising from tufts of narrow glaucous leaves. 7/6.

,, **himalaicus,** a splendid hardy plant, flowers pure paper-white, spikes 4 to 8 feet in height, the upper third being covered with flowers. 3/6.

,, **Him-rob,** a fine plant, the result of crossing the species indicated in the name. It produces massive cylinders of blush-white flowers, and is one of the earliest to bloom. 5/-.

,, **Kaufmanni,** a curious and interesting species from Turkestan, brownish-yellow flowers with bright red anthers. Small plants, 2/6.

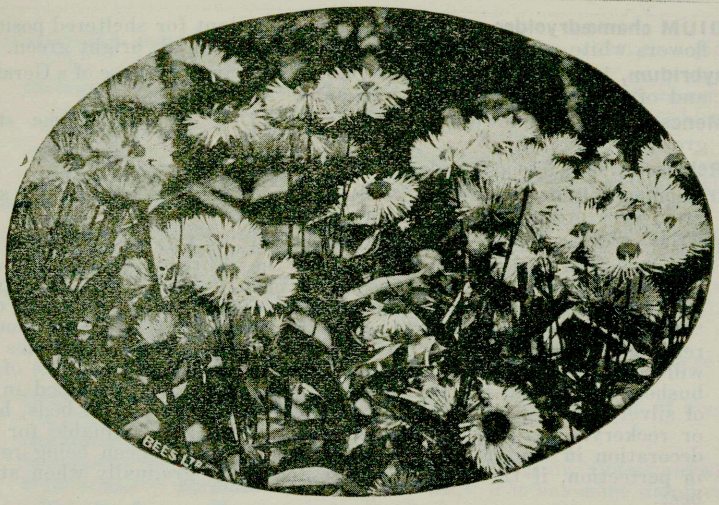
,, **robustus,** one of the best. Well-established plants will attain a height of 10 or 11 feet, 5 or 6 feet of the stem being covered with delicate peach-pink flowers. A group of 3 or 5 (or more) plants in flower is a glorious sight, never to be forgotten. 2/6 and 5/-.

,, **elwesianus,** a splendid but scarce seedling form, with larger and deeper rose-peach coloured flowers on longer pedicels, giving to the spike a grander and more massive appearance. 7/6.

,, **Warei,** see Novelties.

*ERICA (Ericaceæ), "Heath." These are indispensable in the rockery, where the evergreen character and winter-flowering qualities are so much appreciated. Groups on the borders, or in beds, are charming in the very early spring and late autumn or winter, when covered with the brightly-coloured flowers in fine contrast to the deep green foliage. While especially valuable for their winter flowers, a selection of hardy Heaths will give a succession of bloom throughout the year.

* ,, **carnea,** ½, bright red flowers from January to June. 6d.



Erigeron, speciosus.

***ERICA carnea alba,** flowers pure white. 6d.
* ,, **vagans,** "Cornish Heath," 1, flowers rosy white; summer. 6d.
* ,, ,, **alba,** lovely white. 6d.
ERIGERON (COMPOSITÆ), "Fleabane." A genus of very ornamental Aster-like plants. Free flowering, varied in colour, excellent for cutting.
* ,, **aurantiacus,** "Orange Daisy," 1, flowers bright golden orange colour. 4d.
* ,, **bellidifolius,** "Robin's Plantain," ¾—1½, a very distinct species with evergreen leaves in large rosettes, from which ascend corymbose heads of purplish flowers. 6d.
,, **Coulteri,** 1, flowers white, with golden centre. 4d.
,, **glaucus,** 1, rich violet flowers, very good. 6d.
,, **grandiflorus,** ½, large solitary violet flowers; a scarce alpine from the Rocky Mountains. 6d.
* ,, **mucronatus,** ¼, a pretty daisy-like plant, flowers pink and white; requires a sheltered position on the rockery. 6d.
,, **philadelphicus,** 1—2, a most charming border plant, producing masses of pink daisy-like flowers, rather small individually, but so pretty, and produced in abundance from May till November. 6d.
,, **salsuginosus,** 2, flowers pale lilac, very free. 6d.
,, **speciosus** (see illustration), 1½—2½, this is one of the best plants for cut flowers, having handsome narrow-petalled violet flowers, with bright golden-yellow disc In flower from about May to November. 6d.
***ERINUS** (SCROPHULARIACEÆ), very charming evergreen rockery plants; will produce seed freely and establish themselves almost anywhere; especially pretty and effective on old walls, &c.
* ,, **alpinus,** ¼, flowers reddish purple. 4d.
* ,, ,, **albus,** pure white form. 6d.
* ,, ,, **carmineus,** a fine variety with bright red flowers. 6d.
***ERIOGONUM** (POLYGONACEÆ), "Woolly Knotweed." A genus of pretty rock or border plants from the alpine regions of California and N. America.
* ,, **umbellatum,** ½—1, a pretty dwarf plant, with golden yellow flowers and whitish leaves. 6d.
ERIOCYNIA pectinata, see Spiræa pectinata.
***ERODIUM** (GERANIACEÆ), "Heron's Bill." Mostly dwarf plants, of very ornamental and interesting character. At home on the rockery, and in some cases on dry banks. When ripe the seeds are forcibly ejected from the capsule by centrifugal force, generated by the long stiff awn suddenly contracting into spiral form.

*ERODIUM **chamædryoides**, ½, a very dainty rock plant for sheltered positions; flowers white veined with pink, leaves small, round, bright green. 9d.

,, **hybridum**, 1, a giant in the family, flowers as large as those of a Geranium, and of a strikingly brilliant magenta. 4d.

,, **Menescavi**, 1—2, flowers purplish crimson, a very handsome strong-growing plant. 4d.

,, **Reichardi**, see chamædryoides.

* ,, **trichomanefolium**, ½, blush white flowers, with deeper veins, foliage silvery grey, very pretty and very hardy. 6d.

ERYNGIUM (Umbelliferæ), "Eryngo, Sea Holly." A genus of plants whose acknowledged beauty is not invested in the individual flower, but which, nevertheless, is among the finest and most desirable of border plants. In addition to foliage of a highly ornamental character, some of the "Sea Hollies" have great candelabra-like inflorescences, sometimes reaching a height of 6 or 8 feet. It is perhaps the dwarfer species which will prove more popular, presenting as they do the appearance of spiny bushes, the stems, leaves, and bracts of which are enveloped in coats of silvery grey or steely blue, making them fine objects in beds, border, or rockery. In addition, the Eryngiums are very valuable for house decoration in winter, the beautiful blue or silver sheen being retained in perfection, if the shoots are cut and dried gradually when at their best.

,, **alpinum**, "Alpine Sea Holly," 2—3. We should put this fine thing among the half-dozen best herbaceous plants; the large, shining, bright green leaves are in themselves very beautiful, but they are altogether surpassed by the rest of the plant; the stems and large flower heads are of the most indescribably splendid steel blue, and they are set off by bracts which look like steel on burnished silver; absolutely glorious. 6d.

,, **azureum**, 3, crowded heads of small flowers, white passing to dark blue. 6d.

* ,, **Bourgati**, 2, a new and distinct species, with bright steely-blue stems and bracts. 6d.

,, **giganteum**, 3—5, a very handsome silvery white plant. 4d.

,, **oliverianum**, 3—5, in its way as good as E. alpinum; the individual flower heads are not quite as large, but they are of an even richer and darker blue, and the stems take the same fine colour. 6d.

,. **pandanifolium**, 6—10, a splendid foliage plant. As the name suggests, the leaves resemble those of the "Screw Pine," are bright green in colour, and several feet in length. The candelabra-like inflorescence is often 7 or 10 feet in height, and with the giant foliage produces an effect unlike anything else in the garden. 6d.

,, **planum**, 2, branching stems and masses of small heads; a pretty, deep blue. 4d.

* ,, **rigidum**, this fine plant is worth growing for its foliage alone, which is very beautifully cut and marbled. In addition to this it has fine steel blue bracts; very valuable for rock work. 6d.

,, **tripartitum**, 3, a handsome species, flowers opening white and passing to deep blue, produces a fine effect in late autumn. 6d.

,, **Zabelii**, 3, a striking hybrid between E. alpinum and E. Bourgati; fine heads and stems of steely blue. 9d.

*ERYSIMUM (Cruciferæ), "Perennial Wallflower." Early-flowering Wallflower-like plants, useful for border or rockery.

* ,, **rupestre**, 1, a very compact tufted plant, with sulphur yellow flowers, which are freely produced in spring and again in autumn. 4d.

ERYTHRAÆ (Gentianaceæ), "Centaury." The species offered is a very charming rock plant, of low procumbent habit.

* ,, **Massoni**, ½, flowers clear rose-pink, borne in dense heads, a Liliputian gem from the Azores, very showy. 9d.

EUPHORBIA (Euphorbiaceæ), "Spurge." A genus of very showy plants, owing their effectiveness to the brightly-coloured bracts, and, in some cases, stems and leaves. Occasionally the whole plant is a mass of vivid colour. Suitable for border or rockery.

*EUPHORBIA **Cyparissias,** 1, an old but very handsome evergreen plant, with bright yellow inflorescence in spring. 4d.

* ,, **epithymoides (polychroma),** 1½, one of the showiest of the Spurges, large heads of striking chrome yellow, presently passing to reddish ochre; catches the eye a long way off. 6d.

* ,, **pilosa major,** 1½, a very effective plant in early summer, when almost wholly a bright chrome yellow, and again later when tinged with red. 6d.

FERNS, Hardy, all quite easy to grow.

,, **Adiantum capillus veneris,** "Wild Maidenhair," loves a shady chink among damp rocks. 4d.

,, **Allosurus crispus,** "Parsley Fern," loves a shady spot, not too wet. 6d

,, **Aspidium lonchitis,** "Holly Fern," any shady spot. 6d.

,, **Asplenium trichomanes,** "Spleenwort," any shady spot. 6d.

,, **Ceterach officinanum,** "Ceterach," loves limestone, and if there is damp behind it can stand full sunshine. 4d.

,, **Cystopteris fragilis,** "Brittle Bladder Fern," loves a bit of rock or old wall. 6d.

* ,, **Osmunda regalis,** "Royal Fern," needs damp. 9d.

* ,, **Scolopendrium vulgare,** "Hart's Tongue," will grow almost anywhere. 4d.

* ,, **Struthiopteris germanica,** "Ostrich Fern," if it has some damp can stand full sunshine. 6d.

A Collection of **6 Distinct Hardy Ferns, Our Selection,** for **1/9.**

FRANCOA (Saxifragaceæ), "Bridal Wreath." These very beautiful border or rockery plants are not quite hardy, but will succeed in sheltered positions if some protection from keen frosts be given. Valuable, too, as pot plants in cool greenhouse, and especially for cutting. The long, graceful, wand-like spikes of white or pinkish flowers are most freely produced; in fact, these plants flower almost perpetually, and last a considerable time when cut.

* ,, **appendiculata,** pale red flowers in compact spikes on stems 2 feet in length. 4d.

,, **ramosa,** flowers pure white, in lovely spikes, on branching stems, 2—3 feet long. Both these plants are the better for a little protection in winter. 4d.

FRANKENIA (Frankeniaceæ), "Sea Heath." Neat dwarf carpeting plants, with very pretty flowers; border or rockery.

* ,, **lævis,** ¼, a very pretty carpeter, with pink flowers and dense carpet of foliage. 4d.

FUNKIA (Lilliaceæ), "Plantain Lily." Such great favourites are these "Lilies" that much need not be said about the ornamental foliage and beautiful fragrant flowers.

,, **Fortunei,** 1½, a most distinct species. The leaves are a shade of blue-green, flowers pale lilac. 9d.

,, **glauca,** a handsome Japanese species with sea-green leaves. 6d.

,, **lancifolia,** 1, flowers lilac, on dwarf scapes; leaves green, narrow. 6d.

,, ,, **albo-marginata,** silvery edged leaves, exceedingly striking and handsome. 9d.

,, **minor alba,** a fine plant for rock work or border, beautiful white flowers, good for cutting. 1/-.

,, **ovata,** 1—1½, flowers purple, large, in handsome racemes; leaves deep glaucous green; early flowering. 4d.

,, ,, **marginata,** fine bold leaves, with broad white margin. 9d.

,, **sieboldiana,** 1½—2½, the strongest growing species, makes a most effective bold clump. The flowers are white, tinged with pale lilac, leaves soft greyish green. 4d.

,, ,, **elatior,** taller, the largest of all. 1/-.

,, ,, **univittata,** leaves with a single stripe down the centre. 1/-.

,, **subcordata grandiflora,** a great improvement on the type, the flowers almost reach the size of Lilium candidum; a grand plant for the border or waterside. 1/-.

GAILLARDIA, "Blanket Flower."

,, **hybrida,** 2, magnificent hybrids, with large flaunting flowers in gold, copper, yellow, crimson, &c. They are borne on stout stalks, and are excellent for cutting. They never cease blooming from the beginning to the end of the season. 4d.

GALEGA (LEGUMINOSÆ), "Goat's Rue." Handsome border plants, with clusters of pea-like flowers, very valuable for cutting and as garden ornaments.

,, **officinalis,** 3—4, a very rapid-growing plant with handsome pinnate foliage and striking masses of pea-shaped lilac flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** pretty pure white form. 4d.

,, **patula Hartlandi,** 3, this is a very ornamental border plant with flowers of lavender-blue and white, while in spring and early summer the foliage is variegated white and green. 6d.

GALTONIA candicans, "Cape Hyacinth," 3, one of the few perfectly hardy plants from the Cape. Will flourish anywhere. Stately spikes bearing many large hyacinth blooms of a most wonderful wax-white. 4d., 2/6 per doz.

***GENISTA tinctoria fl. pl.,** "Double Broom," 1, loaded with small double yellow flowers, very showy when in flower, makes a first-class rock plant. 6d.

* ,, **sagittalis,** "Arrow Broom," curious strap-shaped evergreen leaves, and crowds of showy rather large flowers; soon spreads and makes a good colony. 4d.

***GENTIANA** (GENTIANACEÆ), "Gentian." If there is one colour finer than any other, or one more capable of grand effects, it is perhaps that reflection of light perceived and recognised as "blue," and if there is one genus of plants possessing this colour qualification in a purer and grander degree than any other, it is probably the one under consideration. "Gentian Blue" is a term that has become usual in describing those wondrous shades of blue of which there are other examples in the "Borage" family.

* ,, **acaulis,** "Gentianella," ½, this is the great Bell Gentian of the Alps, and one of the most beautiful of all known flowers; rich blue, with a yellowish mark inside each petal, very large, bells 2 inches long and 1½ inches across. 6d.

* ,, **asclepiadea,** "Willow Gentian," ¾—1½. This very graceful species has rich purple flowers, from near the bottom of the stem to the top, in the axils of the leaves. 9d.

* ,, **bavarica,** ½, a most lovely alpine with iridescent blue flowers, surprisingly large compared with the size of the plant. 2/6.

* ,, **Cruciata,** ½—1, bright blue flowers with green throats, in crowded clusters. One of the most easily grown. 9d.

* ,, **Frœlichii,** 1, a beautiful tufted plant with large solitary flowers, of a lovely shade of blue. 1/6.

* ,, **imbricata,** ¼, an exquisite alpine, allied to G. bavarica, and requiring similar treatment. 2/6.

* ,, **macrophylla,** ½—1, flowers pale blue, in terminal clusters. 4d.

* ,, **septemfida,** ½—1, large clusters of bright azure blue flowers. An exceptionally showy and easy species. 9d.

* ,, **verna,** ¼, an enchantingly beautiful spring flower, colour a splendid, glowing, deep blue, white-fringed eye; its only requirements are good sandy loam, well-drained but moist in summer, and full exposure to the sun. Strong plants, 6d.

GERANIUM (GERANIACEÆ), "Crane's Bill." A genus of admirable border or rock plants, peculiarly suitable for dry positions on banks, &c. Very effective, too, when naturalised: the strong-growing species are quite able to hold their own against the encroachments of weeds, although far from weedy themselves. All the species should have a well-drained soil, but the smaller growers more particularly so.

*GERANIUM **argenteum,** ⅓—⅔, a true alpine plant of rare beauty, flowers soft pale rose-pink, with pretty veins of deeper colour, leaves beautiful silvery white. 1/-.

* „ **cinereum,** ½, another beautiful silvery leaved alpine, flowers pale rose-pink with darker stripes. 6d.

* „ „ **roseum,** a lovely form, with deep rose coloured flowers and crimson veins. 1/6.

* „ **Endressi,** 1, very showy crimson flower with darker veins, a charming plant. 4d.

„ **grandiflorum,** ½, this is a handsome species from the Himalayas, and is best described as a dwarf form of the "Meadow Crane's Bill," of refined habit and with larger bright purple flowers. 9d.

„ **ibericum,** 1—2, a very showy plant, with fine blue flowers. 4d.

„ **macrohizum,** 1, brilliant crimson flowers in abundance. 6d.

„ **nodosum,** 1, flowers vary from pink to reddish purple. 4d.

„ **pratense,** "Meadow Crane's Bill," 2, purplish flowers, very free. 6d.

* „ **prostratum,** a creeping plant, covered with very bright magenta flowers. 6d.

„ **sanguineum,** ½, a very handsome prostrate plant, suitable for border or rockery; the vivid crimson-purple flowers are most freely produced; this species and its varieties should be in every garden. 6d.

„ „ **album,** a pure white form, equal in every respect to the type. 4d.

„ „ **lancastriense (roseum),** this beautiful variety was originally discovered in the Isle of Walney, Lancashire; it has delicate pink or rose flowers, with darker veins. 4d.

GERBERA (Compositæ), "Transvaal or Barberton Daisy." This genus includes some very interesting plants, of which the variety here offered is well known as a vividly-beautiful species.

* „ **Jamesoni,** 1—1½, one of the most splendid plants of recent introduction; for practical purposes it may be described as a Scarlet Marguerite; the colour of the flower is extremely vivid, the bloom is of large size, and the habit of the plant is about as graceful as can be imagined; like most South African plants, it is not quite hardy except in warm spots, but it is well worth winter protection. 2/6.

GEUM (Rosaceæ), "Avens." Beauty of colour and elegance of habit, combined with easy culture, are among the factors which make the members of this genus invaluable in both border and rockery. From early spring to late autumn, the brightly-coloured flowers of some of the "Avens" are being constantly produced, and those having long stems are very useful as cut flowers.

„ **coccineum,** 2—2½, flowers vivid scarlet, with golden anthers; one of the finest and most free flowering of border plants. 6d.

„ „ **fl. pl.,** semi-double flowers; an improvement on the type. 6d.

„ **Eweni,** 1½—2, a fine hybrid, the flowers are a beautiful combination of shades of orange and terra cotta. 4d.

„ **Heldreichii,** ¾—1, a very fine free-flowering supposed hybrid, having as one parent the beautiful G. montanum. Beginning very early in the spring, this first-rate border or rock plant continues to produce its large, striking, orange-red flowers throughout summer and autumn. 6d.

„ „ **superbum,** an exceptionally large and brilliantly coloured variety; the individual flowers are as large as a crown piece, produced early in May and June, and again in autumn. 9d.

„ **montanum,** ½—1, one of the best spring-flowering plants; of dwarf compact habit, with large bright yellow flowers, produced so freely as almost to hide the foliage. 6d.

„ **pyrenaicum,** 1½, pretty nodding yellow flowers. 4d.

„ **rivale, "Leonard's variety,"** a distinct form, with flowers which are reminiscent of some of the delicate tints of Pyrus japonica. 4d.

* „ **Rossii,** fine N. American species, quite unlike any of the others, handsome shining pinnate leaves, flowers golden yellow, borne on long stalks. 1/6.

* „ **sibericum (virginicum),** 1, curiously little known, but possessing one of the finest of flower colours, a glowing copper scarlet; well worth growing. 4d.

GILLENIA (ROSACEÆ), "American Ipecacuanha." Very handsome border plants allied to the Spiraeas, but with individual flowers twelve times the size, on slender, graceful, leafy stems. Excellent as cut flowers.

,, **trifoliata,** 1½, flowers white tipped with red, with a persistent red calyx, which greatly increases the decorative value; one of the handsomest of border plants. 9d.

GLADIOLUS. "Corn Flag," see our Seed Catalogue.

GLAUCIUM (PAPAVERACEÆ), "Horned Poppy." The plants offered under this name are generally described by the vendors as annuals or biennials. In this respect our stock must differ. We have grown the plants undermentioned for many years, and have found that they are not only true perennials, but increase in size and vigour each year. The fine novelty, G. flavum tricolor, is especially to be recommended, not only for its hardiness and vigour, in which it exceeds all others, but on account of the brilliant colour of the large flowers, which are so freely produced from early summer until cut down by frost. For border or rockery, these are elegant and showy, while they are ideal plants for a dry bank or an old wall.

* ,, **flavum,** 1—2, flowers bright yellow, leaves silvery white; a handsome native plant. 4d.

* ,, ,, **tricolor,** rich orange, copper, and mahogany red flowers, of large size and borne in great abundance; one of the finest of garden plants, quite unique in colour. 6d.

GLOBULARIA (SELAGINACEÆ), "Globe Daisy." Very pretty dwarf perennials, easily grown on the border, but are quite worthy of a place on the rockery, for which they are fitted by their tufted habit and free-flowering qualities. In appearance these lovely flowers resemble a double "Daisy," except that the colour is a fine blue or white.

* ,, **cordifolia,** ½, flower heads blue. 9d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** a beautiful white form. 9d.

* ,, **trichosantha,** ½—¾, flowers light blue, in large heads, leaves deep green. 6d.

* ,, **vulgaris,** ½—1, numerous heads of bright blue flowers. 6d.

GUNNERA (HALORAGINACEÆ), "Chilian Rhubarb." Although attaining the noblest dimensions in boggy soil, or near water, these unrivalled foliage plants make fine objects on the ordinary border, or in isolated beds, if planted in good retentive soil, and freely supplied with water in summer.

* ,, **magellanica,** ¼, most interesting on account of its small stature (3 inches), as compared with the 6 or 9 feet of the rest of the species; delights in moisture, one of the best of plants for running among damp stones, soon produces a most charming effect. 9d.

,, **scabra,** 6—10, one of the finest of waterside plants; huge leaves many feet in circumference, of the finest architectural shape. 9d.

GYMNOTHECA (PIPERACEÆ). Distinct and interesting, this perennial from the gorges of the Yangtse is easily grown in half-shady situations.

,, **chinensis,** 1—2, with spikes of bottle-brush-like flowers in summer, likes a little shade. 9d.

GYMNOTHRIX latifolia, 2—3, broad rush-like evergreen leaves, a capital cover plant. 4d.

GYNERIUM argenteum, "Pampas Grass." A very ornamental free-growing grass, producing very large plumes, which are most useful for cutting and winter decoration. As isolated specimens on borders or lawns this grass is magnificent. Nice plants in pots. 1/-.

GYPSOPHILA (CARYOPHYLLACEÆ), "Chalk Plant." These are among flowering plants what the "Maidenhair" is among "Ferns," so light and graceful are the panicles of small flowers. All those offered do well on the border, but few plants are more effective on the rockery than the dwarfer species, which cover the ground with lovely masses of white or pink flowers. As border plants and for cut flowers there can be nothing more elegant than G. paniculata or G. Steveni, &c., unless it be the lovely new double form of the first named, which for combined elegance and purity of colour is unsurpassable.

CYPSOPHILA acutifolia, 4, beautiful late-flowering species, begins to flower end of July, and continues until cut down by frost; the flowers are much larger than those of G. paniculata, of a rose-lilac colour, in light graceful panicles. 4d.

* ,, **cerastioides,** ⅙, one of the dwarfest species and possessed of the largest flowers; this beautiful rock plant is most distinct in habit, is tufted and almost stemless; flowers white with red veins, in small clusters; grows best in very sandy soil. 4d.

,, **paniculata,** "Gauze Flower," 2—3, the well-known indispensable decorative plant; cloud-like masses of small white flowers; in flower from end of June to September. 4d.

,, ,, **fl. pl.,** one of the most popular plants of recent introduction; in this case the doubling adds to the whiteness. 6d.

* ,, **repens monstrosa,** 1, a large form of semi-erect habit, with large white flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **rosea grandiflora,** dwarf, free flowering, with rose-pink flowers, of good size.

,, **Steveni,** 2, fine white flowers, semi-decumbent habit. 4d.

HABERLEA (Gesneraceæ). A rare and beautiful companion to the Ramondia, delighting in similar conditions. The horizontal position usually recommended for this and other plants is by no means essential, provided that stagnant moisture does not settle around the crown. Some of the finest plants we have seen were grown in almost flat beds raised a little above ground level. The rosettes of leaves are deep green in colour, and corrugated like those of a Ramondia. From the centre rise stems bearing from 2 to 5 rather long, tubular, drooping flowers. The exquisite charm, no less than the unique character of this Grecian alpine never fails to appeal to all who see it in flower.

* ,, **rhodopensis,** ⅓—½, in colour the flowers are a pretty shade of lilac, with a pale yellow throat. 1/6.

HEDYSARUM (Leguminosæ). A genus of plants in which beauty of colouring and elegance of habit is combined with perfect hardiness.

,, **multijugum,** 2—5, of shrubby habit, fine for border or back of rockery. The flowers are produced in wonderful profusion, being bright crimson in colour; the effect is a radiant glow of colour. 6d.

HELENIUM (Compositæ), "Sneezeweed." These are some of the best of the indispensable yellow autumn flowers. In habit, shade of colour, and period of flowering they present great variety. For cutting there are few plants more useful; the flowers are arranged on long stalks, which makes their disposal in vases, &c., a pleasure. As permanent ornaments to the herbaceous border, or as specimens in isolated beds, there are few plants to surpass them. The species and varieties which we offer below will give a succession of flowers for six months.

,, **autumnale,** 4—6, heads of bright yellow, long-petalled flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **grandicephalum,** 5, clear yellow flowers, the largest of all. 4d.

,, ,, ,, **aurantiacum,** a glorious plant, very large flower heads coloured with rich red, copper, and old gold. 4d.

,, ,, **pumilum magnificum,** 2—3, large soft pale yellow flowers; this fine variety has rapidly marched into the very front rank of flowering plants; the large size of the flowers, the delightful shade of colour, the freedom with which they are borne, and their suitability for cutting, makes them as good for house decoration as for effect in the border. 4d.

,, ,, **striatum (cupreum),** "Copper Sneezeweed," with crimson and gold flowers, a most unusual and most beautiful combination of colours; the flowers are produced in large heads, 2 or 3 feet in diameter, on stems 5 or 6 feet in height; this is one of the finest and most striking of border plants. 1/-.

,, **Bigelovii,** 1½, rich yellow flowers with brown centre. 9d.

,, **Bolanderi,** 1—2, large golden yellow flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with a black disc, solitary or with 2 or 3 on the leafy stems. 4d.

,, **Hoopesii,** 2—3, flowers orange-yellow, black centre, showy summer-flowering species; the earliest of the Heleniums. 4d.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Roses). While many hardy shrubs are easy to grow, probably none grow so readily as these. In habit they are dwarf and trailing, and do well on dry sunny banks where little else will grow. Although the individual flowers are not of long duration, this is amply compensated for by the immense profusion in which they are borne.

„ **Bronze Beauty,** double, bronzy yellow. 4d. each.

* „ **Fireball,** single, fiery scarlet. 4d. each.

* „ **Golden Queen,** rich golden yellow, single. 4d. each.

* „ **Jubilee,** double, clear yellow. 4d. each.

* „ **Miss Mould,** one of the best, colour a beautiful rosy pink, with a light shade towards the centre, single. 4d. each.

* „ **parvifolium album,** single, pure white. 4d. each.

* „ **sanguineum plenum,** double, blood red. 4d. each.

* „ **villosum aureum,** silvery foliage, yellow flowers. 4d. each.

HELIANTHUS (Compositæ), "Sunflower." As befitting a group of plants dedicated to the sun, these are without a doubt monarchs of the yellow autumn flowers. In no other plants can such a great variety of beautiful shades of yellow and orange be found. Between the pale lemon yellow of H. decapetalus and the rich orange-yellow flowered varieties of H. rigidus there are shades pleasing to all. A profusion of bloom may be had from June to November, and there is nothing more elegant for cut flowers than these "Sunflowers," so gracefully poised are the bright flowers upon the long slender stems

„ **decapetalus,** 6, pale lemon-yellow flowers, rather small, but abundant, excellent habit. 4d.

„ „ **nanus,** a fine dwarf form, with numerous pale yellow flowers. 4d.

„ **giganteus,** 7—8, great towering heads of small bright yellow flowers. 4d.

„ **grosse-serratus,** 9—12, more gigantic than H. giganteus, striking as a foliage plant alone, flowers yellow. 6d.

„ **"H. C. Moon,"** 4, the flowers are a soft pleasing yellow in colour, with very broad florets and a small centre, and are very freely produced. 6d.

„ **"Miss Mellish,"** 5—6, large bright orange-yellow flowers, each with a double row of florets, one of the best of the "Perennial Sunflowers," first class for cutting. 6d.

„ **multiflorus fl. pl.,** 4, the good old double yellow perennial Sunflower. 4d.

„ „ **maximus,** 5—6, very large single golden-yellow flowers with brown centres. 4d.

„ „ „ **fl. pl.,** golden yellow flowers, with long florets surrounding much shorter ones in the centre, giving to the flower the shape of an Anemone. 4d.

„ **Nuttallii,** 2—4, a very early-flowering species, flowers rich yellow with dark centres; a rarely seen but beautiful plant. 4d.

„ **orgyalis,** "Willow-leaved Sunflower," 6—10, few plants are more effective than a good clump of this; clothed, as are the strong unbranched stems, with long narrow leaves from base to tip, and surmounted by heads of yellow flowers. 4d.

„ **rigidus,** "Prairie Sunflower," 4, one of the old favourites under the name of Harpalium. The clear yellow flowers are produced in great profusion and are most valuable for cutting. 4d.

„ **tomentosus,** 4, quite a new species, with striking very pale yellow flowers and hoary foliage, the habit sturdy and compact; the flower colour is unlike that of any other Helianthus. 6d.

HELIOPSIS (Compositæ), "Orange Sunflower." Border plants of excellent habit, with the general appearance of a Helianthus. All are showy and very free-flowering; fine for cutting.

„ **lævis superba,** "Orange Sunflower," 4, very showy large starry flowers, colour bright orange-yellow. 4d.

„ **scabra,** "B. Ladhams," extra fine orange-yellow flowers, with very broad florets. 4d.

„ **pitcheriana,** a good dwarf variety, flowers bright golden orange. 4d.

„ **Soleil d'Or,** flowers rich golden yellow. 4d.

Christmas Rose (Helleborus niger).

HELLEBORUS (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Bearsfoot." This genus includes, among other interesting and beautiful flowers, those old favourites the "Christmas" and "Lenten" Roses. As most people know, these useful flowers are freely produced out of doors, in mid-winter and early spring, without the least protection. To have them clean and with longer and straighter stems, it is, however, necessary to protect the blooms in some manner with canvas, frames, or hand lights. One of the greatest advantages connected with these plants is that they will grow luxuriantly in the shade where it is so difficult to persuade many other perennials to exist.

* ,, **niger,** "Christmas Rose," the old type with beautiful pure white flowers, first opening in December, and continuing in flower for 2 or 3 months. Good roots, 9d.

HELONIAS (LILIACEÆ), "Stud Flower." The only species is a very charming plant for rockery or bog garden; delights in moist peat and loam.

* ,, **bullata,** "Stud Flower," 1, rosettes of deep green shining foliage, from which arise lovely spikes of rose-lilac flowers. 1/-.

HEMEROCALLIS (LILIACEÆ), "Day Lily." This fine genus of hardy plants has been so much improved during the last few years by the addition of new species and hybrids that its garden value for both house and border decoration has increased three-fold. By a free use of the numerous sorts offered, flowers may be had in abundance from May till September, and so varied and beautiful are the shades of colour that one never tires of them; indeed, we could wish that their magnificent beauty was much longer lived. All are perfectly hardy, and grow well in any good soil.

,, **aurantiaca major,** flowers deep orange, one of the most vigorous and showy, flowers throughout August, September, and October. 6d.

,, **Dumortierii,** 1½, rich orange-yellow flowers, tinged with brown on the outside; a splendid free-flowering dwarf plant. 4d.

HEMEROCALLIS flava, 2—3, the common "Day Lily," but unsurpassed in freedom of flowering; flowers bright clear yellow, very sweetly scented; much prized for cutting. 4d.

,, **fulva,** 2—4, coppery orange flowers, shaded with crimson. 4d.

,, ,, **Kwanso fl. pl.,** fine double flowers, of a coppery orange shade. 6d.

,, **hybrida citrina,** 4, a strong-growing "Day Lily," with much-branched stems bearing a profusion of pale citron-yellow flowers, which open in the evening, and last for 24 hours; in artificial light the colour is very refined and peculiarly pleasing. 9d.

,, ,, **"Gold Dust,"** 2—3, with all the most desirable characters of H. flava, and in addition flowers of a fine rich golden colour. 9d.

HEPATICA, see Anemone.

,, **triloba,** see A. Hepatica.

***HERNIARIA** (Illecebraceæ), "Rupture Wort." A genus of very dwarf evergreen plants, useful for carpeting the ground under taller plants, and for covering bare places in the rockery. The flowers are quite inconspicuous, but the golden form of H. glabra is most effective in its bright colouring.

* ,, **glabra,** a first-rate carpeter, grows very fast, and completely covers the ground. 4d

,, ,, **aurea,** very showy; makes a bright golden yellow carpet. 4d.

HESPERIS (Cruciferæ), "Rocket." Favourite old-fashioned border plants, naturalised in England, of which the double forms are of greater value than the type.

,, **matronalis,** "Dame's Violet," 2. The old single lilac form, very sweetly scented. 4d.

,, ,, **alba fl. pl.,** fine spikes of double white flowers, resembles a large double white Stock; also very fragrant. 9d.

HEUCHERA (Saxifragaceæ), "Alum Root." A genus of plants, natives of Mexico and N. America. All have ornamental leaves, which remain in good condition through the winter, but it is in the light and graceful panicles of flowers that the chief charm lies. The colour of the flowers of some species is not very striking, but in the many hybrid forms obtained by crossing H. micrantha the shades of colour are lovely.

,, **Drummondi,** 1—1½, loose feathery plumes of small white flowers. 4d.

,, **hybrida Zabeliana,** bright rosy pink flowers on strong stems, 3 feet in height; an excellent free-flowering variety. 4d

,, **micrantha rosea,** 1—2, delightful clouds of tiny flowers varying from pink to white, makes an effect like Gypsophila, stems often rosy. 4d.

,, **rosularis,** slender branching stems, bearing small dainty rose-pink flowers. 6d.

,, **sanguinea,** "Coral Bells," "Scarlet Saxifrage," ¾—1½, one of the best hardy plants for border or rockery, the flowers are bright coral scarlet, of good size and very pretty in the spike. 6d.

,, ,, **alba,** similar in habit and in its free-flowering qualities, but with white flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **rosea,** in every respect equal, but with fine rose-coloured flowers. 6d. each.

,, ,, **splendens,** more richly-coloured flowers, more freely produced; colour rich, glowing, coral scarlet. 9d.

***HEXINE Solierolii.** A dense emerald green carpeter, grows at a tremendous rate, first-class for shady places. 4d.

HIERACIUM (Compositæ), "Hawkweed." The species offered are all ornamental free-flowering plants, suitable for border or rockery.

* ,, **aurantiacum,** 1—1½, numerous heads of bright orange-red flowers; a handsome, strong-growing border plant of creeping habit. 4d.

* ,, **villosum,** 1, one of the most distinct of alpine plants, tufts of white hairy foliage surmounted in May and onwards by large, showy, bright yellow flowers. 4d.

Hollyhocks—
Single in separate colours
Double, ,, ,, } 3d. each, 2/- doz.
All Nice Plants which will flower this year.

HOMOCYNE (Compositæ), "Alpine Coltsfoot." Very pretty dwarf alpines, thrive in any damp position on border or rockery.
* ,, **alpina,** ¼—½, rich glossy evergreen foliage and clear rose-purple flowers. 4d.

HORMINUM (Labiatæ). The only species is an elegant plant of ideal habit, for rockery or border The numerous spikes of brightly coloured flowers rise from rosettes of leaves in compact tufts.
* ,, **pyrenaicum,** ½—1, flowers bright purple, leaves in pretty rosettes, not unlike those of a Ramondia. 6d.

HOTEIA, see Astilbe.
,, **barbata,** see A. japonica.

HOUSTONIA (Rubiaceæ), "Bluets." A genus of very dainty rock plants delighting in a well-drained, rather damp peaty soil. There is nothing to which these chaste gems can be compared, so unique are they. Each plant forms a tuft of small bright green leaves, which is covered by multitudes of elegant flowers, on stems 2 or 3 inches in length.
* ,, **purpurea,** a heavenly little gem, dainty tufts of tiny green leaves, and immense numbers of most charming pale lilac flowers; in its way quite unique; likes a little damp and shade. 6d.
* ,, **serpyllifolia,** ¼, very dwarf and creeping, flowers slightly differing in shade from the above, and just as freely borne. 6d.

***HUTCHINSIA alpina,** see Noceæa alpina.

HYPERICUM (Hypericaceæ), "St. John's Wort." This genus contains some of the prettiest of rock plants, as well as some of the most handsome of border plants. Most species are evergreen, and in the rockery the foliage forms a lovely green carpet throughout the winter. The "St. John's Wort" is also most useful for furnishing bare patches under large trees on lawns, &c. Although the flowers are not so freely produced as in more favourable situations, nevertheless the shining green foliage is a welcome garment for the bare soil. In this list we include only those dwarf species which may be admitted to any part of the rockery.
,, **calycinum** (Rose of Sharon), perhaps the best of all plants for covering places where nothing else will grow; equally at home under the shade of trees or rambling among heaps of stones in full sunshine; very handsome plant with its large golden yellow flowers. Strong plants, 4d. each.
* ,, **empetrifolium,** ½—1, a lovely evergreen heath-like plant, with an abundance of bright yellow flowers. 6d.
* ,, **polyphyllum,** ½, one of the most choice plants for the rockery; forms compact little bushes of growths from a woody base, each crowned with several bright pale yellow flowers. 6d.
* ,, **repens,** ½, a quite distinct plant from the following, has narrow heath-like leaves, on prostrate stems, terminating in racemes of bright yellow flowers; very rare. 4d.
* ,, **reptans,** ½, one of the brightest of gems for the rockery, prostrate growths, with evergreen foliage and golden yellow flowers, which are of an unusually large size, considering the stature of the plant. 4d.

IBERIS (Cruciferæ), "Candytuft." There is no more free-flowering plant than the perennial "Candytuft." I. sempervirens will form banks of evergreen foliage, which in spring and early summer take on the appearance of veritable snowdrifts, so thickly are the growths covered with the numerous white flowers. The other species are not less desirable, forming caespitose tufts of growth, bearing evergreen foliage, which are ornamental in border or rockery.
* ,, **nana,** a rare dwarf species. 4d.
* ,, **Pruiti,** ½, a very pretty species from Sicily; flowers white in numerous compact heads. 4d.

*IBERIS **saxatilis,** ¼, white flowers in numerous small capitate heads, on dense evergreen shoots. 4d.

* ,, **semperflorens,** ¾—1, sweetly-scented snow-white flowers; a very handsome evergreen plant of shrubby habit, commences to flower in the autumn, and continues throughout the winter and until early summer. 4d.

* ,, **sempervirens,** "Evergreen Candytuft," ¾—1, this great favourite is quite deserving of more extended planting; the drift-like masses of snow-white flowers are not quite equalled by anything else; seedlings vary in height and size of flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **"Little Gem,"** ½, a miniature form of perfect habit. 4d.

* ,, ,, **"Snowflake,"** generally considered the largest and finest of the forms, makes a terrific show every spring on one of our rockeries at Neston. 4d.

INCARVILLEA (Bignoniaceæ), "Trumpet Flower." Border and rockery plants, with flowers of remarkable beauty and rich colouring. The flowers are not unlike those of a Pentstemon in shape, and are freely produced, giving the plants a very decorative appearance.

* ,, **grandiflora,** huge trumpet flowers of deep crimson rose with pale yellow throat. 9d.

,, **Brevipes,** see Novelties.

,, **Delavayi,** "Trumpet Flower," one of the most remarkable of plants, and one whose capabilities are only just becoming realised. Five or six years ago a plant with two or three flowers on a stem one foot in length was looked upon with admiration. Lately the plant has been found capable of producing a perfect sheaf of bloom upon numerous stems 3 or 4 feet in height, and handsome leaves of deep green colour and leathery texture 2 and 3 feet long. Each flower is often over 3 inches in length, of corresponding width, rich carmine rose in colour, and with a golden yellow throat. To obtain these most desirable results, it is necessary that the plants should have a deep root-run in rich soil, and be well established. 6d. each.

INULA (Compositæ). Very showy border plants of great value as cut flowers, presenting many striking shades of orange yellow. Many species have bold, handsome foliage, and are adapted for borders or the wild garden. Others are of compact growth and true alpine habit, giving an excellent effect on the rockery.

,, **glandulosa,** 1½—2, striking orange-yellow flowers with narrow wavy petals, a splendid plant for borders or cut flowers. 6d.

,, **royleana,** 2, a fine Himalayan species, with deep golden yellow flowers of good shape and substance; late flowering. 6d.

IRIS (Iridaceæ), "Flag, Fleur-de-lis, Rainbow Flower." These most beautiful of hardy flowers, although grown to a certain extent, are seldom credited with the variety in colour, form, and period of flowering which they possess. In beauty of form and colouring, the Iris has been compared to the Orchid, which, by the way, has no blues, and even then without full justice being done. So varied are the shades of colour that it may be said that practically every shade is represented, from the purest of white to the nearest approach to black at present known to florists. For English and Spanish Irises, and other bulbous species, see our Bulb Catalogue.

,, **amœna reticulata,** heavily reticulated blue on pale lilac ground. 6d.

,, **aurea,** 3—4, one of the finest of yellow-flowered "Flags," with deep green graceful foliage and beautifully-fringed golden yellow flowers; fine in damp positions. 9d.

* ,, **biflora,** ¾, rich purple flowers with a bright yellow beard. 6d.

,, **Cengialti,** ½—¾, a choice rockery plant, with fine clear blue flowers in abundance; rare and beautiful. 6d.

* ,, **Chamæiris,** ½—¾, these dwarf gems are excellent for pot and pan culture, though they are seen at their best in groups in the rockery, or as an edging in the border. The type has beautiful flowers with bright yellow standards and pale primrose coloured fall, with bright orange-yellow beard. 6d.

White German Iris. [Photo by H. Canning Wright.

*IRIS **Chamæiris alba,** standard white, falls sulphur-white, with a yellow beard. 6d.

* „ **cristata,** ¼. In the rockery, in beds, borders, or pans, its exquisite flowers of delicate azure blue and lilac, striped with gold, are the admiration of all beholders. 6d.

„ **cypriana,** 1—1½, large bright lilac, delicately perfumed flowers, often 7 or 8 inches in diameter; a most elegant and distinct plant, flowering late in June. 1/-.

„ **Delavayi,** 2—5, a new and strikingly effective species from Yunnan. Although a good border plant, in which position it will attain a height of 2 or 3 feet, and flower profusely, the full dimensions are only reached in a moist position, such as suits the "Japanese Iris." The whole plant is reminiscent of a gigantic form of I. siberica, with narrow graceful foliage and rich violet flowers, blotched with white, on stems 5 feet in height. 6d.

„ **florentina,** "Orris Root," 2—3, lovely white flowers tinted with lavender and most deliciously scented. 6d.

„ „ **albicans,** flowers of the purest white; one of the loveliest of the tall bearded Flags. 4d.

„ **fœtidissima,** "Gladwyn Iris," 2—3, a native plant of a decidedly handsome appearance, with evergreen foliage and bluish lilac flowers, followed by large pods of brilliant orange-scarlet seeds, which are retained in an exposed position in the capsule for a considerable time. 4d.

„ **fulva,** 1½, a most unusually distinct species with rich coppery maroon coloured flowers, with orange-yellow markings. 6d.

„ **germanica,** "German Iris," "Poor Man's Orchid." Will grow anywhere, and flower anywhere; handsome at all times, with their magnificent sword-shaped leaves; when they are in full bloom they eclipse everything else in the garden. The following list covers a truly splendid selection of first-classers, and we offer them at our usual price of **4d. each, 3/6 per doz.** In the following descriptions, (S) standards, or upright petals; (F) falls, or the drooping petals.

IRIS germanica Abdul Aziz, (S) a beautiful combination of bronze and lilac, (F) deep purple.
,, ,, **Action,** (S) bright yellow, (F) reticulated purple.
,, ,, **alba,** (S) pure white, (F) white, purple, and gold.
,, ,, **Albicans,** palest porcelain, blue when in bud, turning to pure white as the flower opens.
,, ,, **Argus,** deep rich purple blue.
,, ,, **Asiatica,** a bold grower, purple violet, centre finely reticulated.
,, ,, **Benacensis,** enormous flowers of a rich purple violet, when in bud almost black.
,, ,, **Boccage,** very free flowering, (S) lavender, (F) deeply reticulated purple.
,, ,, **Boileau,** (S) pale lavender, (F) lavender netted purple.
,, ,, **Boy Blue,** spikes of showy blue and purple flowers, borne in great profusion.
,, ,, **Bridesmaid,** very showy, pure white with delicate lavender markings.
,, ,, **Clariosa,** very distinct, beautifully clouded and veined dark blue purple.
,, ,, **Delia,** pale lilac and rosy purple.
,, ,, **Enchantress,** (S) rich gold, (F) beautiful chestnut, a fine flower.
,, ,, **Eureka,** (S) pale rosy blue, (F) deeper colour.
,, ,, **Exquisite,** (S) suffused lilac, (F) deep purple.
,, ,, **Fairy,** pale lilac, darker at the tips.
,, ,, **Fay,** a very fine shade of dark lavender.
,, ,, **Fiancee,** one of the best, flowers large, of a very beautiful pale lavender colour.
,, ,, **Gervaise,** medium height, flowers violet purple, sweet scented.
,, ,, **Golden King,** (S) rich gold, (F) red and sulphur.
,, ,, **Guinea Gold,** (S) old gold, (F) deep maroon chestnut.
,, ,, **Hector,** (S) bronzy yellow, (F) deep purple.
,, ,, **Innocence,** singularly beautiful, (S) pure white, (F) white and gold.
,, ,, **Julius Cæsar,** large handsome flowers of plum purple and canary.
,, ,, **Khaki,** aptly named.
,, ,, **Lavine,** (S) delicate blue, reticulated lilac, (F) rich purple.
,, ,, **Malvina,** (S) rich yellow, (F) beautifully reticulated chestnut.
,, ,, **Mourning Chief,** crowded with flowers, dark Tyrian purple.
,, ,, **Mozart,** (S) pale lilac, (F) violet.
,, ,, **Mr. Shaw,** singularly effective, white centres to the falls and standards, delicate lavender pencilled edges.
,, ,, **Othello,** deep rich purple.
,, ,, **Perfecta,** very free flowering, of a beautiful soft lilac.
,, ,, **Primrose,** (S) primrose yellow, (F) white netted chestnut, a beautiful variety.
,, ,, **Queen of the Gipsies,** (S) khaki and purple, (F) purple violet.
,, ,, **Queen of May,** large showy flowers, (S) light pink, (F) lilac rose.
,, ,, **Regina,** (S) straw yellow, (F) yellow netted purple.
,, ,, **Rembrandt,** a beautiful blue.
,, ,, **Rose of Wales,** pure white, very fine.
,, ,, **Ruby,** one of the reddest of German Iris, fairly dwarf.
,, ,, **Salar Jung,** bronze netted purple.
,, ,, **Sappho,** (S) blue, (F) very deep purple.
,, ,, **Sir C. Napier,** brown and bronze, finely netted.
,, ,, **Spectabilis,** large flowers of a rich violet colour.
,, ,, **Summer Cloud,** (S) canary, (F) mauve striped lilac, the petals frequently come in fours, forming a very striking effect.
,, ,, **Venusta,** (S) khaki, (F) dark maroon.
,, ,, **Virginica,** curiously fluted shining leaves, flowers claret and blue.
,, ,, **Yellow Prince,** (S) light sulphur, (F) reticulated purple on a light ground; one of the best.
,, ,, **mixed,** a splendid selection, consisting of plants the labels of which have been lost. 1/6 per doz., 7/6 per 100.
* ,, **graminea,** 1, charming dwarf evergreen species, with fragrant purple flowers. 6d.

IRIS **guldenstædtiana,** 3, graceful foliage and pale lilac flowers, with bright yellow throat. 9d.

,, ,, **cærulea,** fine blue flowers. 1/-.

,, ,, **hexagona Lamancei,** 1½, quite unique amongst Irises, the colour is nearer a deep sea blue than anything else we know, very beautiful. 6d.

* ,, **Hungarica,** plant dwarf, flowers very large, deep violet blue, leaves curved. 6d.

,, **hybrida Fortuni,** (S) palest lavender, (F) straw yellow netted with purple brown, very free flowering and one of the earliest. 4d.

,, **Kaempferi.** The Swamp Irises of Japan do not necessarily require a swamp. They certainly prefer damp, but they will grow and flower in almost any position. They are the largest and showiest of all **Irises.** Their large salver-shaped flowers, single, semi-double, and double, catch the eye anywhere. The Japanese gardeners have immensely improved them, and they are now to be had in all shades of purple, lilac, dark blue, porcelain, and white, and the colours are set off by a network of veins and tracery so delicate that it might have been done by Japanese fairies. Our Collection of these beautiful Iris is probably the finest in the country; they consist of the largest-flowered varieties procurable. **We can supply 12 in 12 distinct named varieties for 7/6, different colours; 6 in 6 distinct named varieties for 4/-, different colours; or single plants, named, 9d. each; mixed colours (the labels have been lost), 6d. each, 5/- doz.**

* ,, **lacustris,** ½, rare and lovely, resembling *I. cristata* generally in habit and growth. Flowers pale lilac and white with yellow throat; in flower the whole season. 1/6.

,, **laevigata,** one of the finest of Irises, flowers of a rich Tyrian purple, a very striking colour. 4d.

,, **longipetala,** 2, delicate but large flowers, lilac and white in colour, veined with rich blue. 9d.

,, ,, **superba,** 3—4, exquisite soft porcelain blue flowers, in June and July. 9d.

,, **lutescens,** 1, charming primrose-yellow flowers, fall tinged and veined with purplish brown, with bright yellow beard. 6d.

,, ,, **statellae,** 1½, standards white, falls pale primrose. 6d.

,, **missouriensis,** ½—1½, pretty flowers very freely produced, pale blue or lilac to white in colour, with a bright yellow spot near throat. 9d.

,, **Monaurea,** a fine hybrid between I. aurea and I. Monnieri, which in favourable circumstances attains a height of 6 feet. The flowers are a rich deep yellow in colour, of large size, and fine form, as becomes the offspring of such handsome parents; especially recommended for damp positions, but, like *I. aurea,* will grow and flower magnificently in the ordinary border. 1/-.

,, **Monnieri,** 3—4, golden yellow flowers, of handsome form, and deliciously fragrant; a superb border plant, or for waterside. 1/-.

,, **Monspur,** 4, a distinct and choice hybrid, the result of crossing I. Monnieri with I. spuria. The fine blue colour of the latter predominates, while the robust habit and fine form are owed to the former parent. 9d.

,, **nepalensis,** 1—2, a very fine Himalayan species, suitable for boggy grounds, but also a good border plant; flowers a rich violet colour. 6d.

,, **orientalis,** 4, (S) pure white, (F) white and yellow. This is one of the noblest of "Beardless Flags;" whether in the ordinary border or by the water side, this grand Iris produces most freely, in June and July, its chastely beautiful flowers. 9d.

,, ,, **gigantea,** a larger and finer form, growing to 5 feet or more in height. 1/-.

,, **pallida,** the parent of the large-flowered Iris, and still hardly surpassed; very large flowers of a beautiful pale blue. 4d.

,, ,, **odoratissima,** one of the finest of Iris, broad imposing foliage, flowers very large, pale lavender, and deliciously scented, on spikes 3 to 4 feet high. 6d.

,, **Polakii,** 2—3, lovely silvery grey flowers delicately reticulated with violet. 9d.

IRIS Pseudacorus, 2—3, our native "Water Flag," offered here on account of its free-flowering proclivities when planted in the ordinary border, quite twice the number of yellow flowers are produced as compared with plants in their natural element. 4d.

" " **albus,** a rare and beautiful creamy white form. 4d

" " **variegata,** handsomely variegated leaves. 6d.

* " **pumila,** ½, this species and its varieties form a group of most lovely spring and early summer flowers; of the easiest culture, they are suitable for border or rockery, and also make fine objects in pots or pans for house decoration; (S) violet, (F) deep violet-purple with white beard. 4d.

* " " **cyanea,** indigo blue. 4d.

* " " **lutea,** bright clear yellow flowers. 6d.

* " " **violacea,** rich royal purple. 6d.

" **Reichenbachiana,** fine dwarf yellow, early flowering. 9d.

* " **reticulata,** "The Netted Iris," not surpassed in value by any spring flower; rich and splendid Tyrian purple, netted and veined with old gold; scent something between Violets and Freesias. In pots, 6d.

" **setosa,** 1½, flowers rich vinous purple, relieved and reticulated at the base with white. 6d.

" **siberica,** 2—3, a slender-growing, graceful species, with narrow leaves and wiry stems carrying masses of flowers; like our native "Flag," this species is an excellent border plant, and also luxuriates in boggy situations; bright blue flowers in May and June. 4d.

" " **acuta,** blue flowers, reticulated with white, dwarf habit. 4d.

" " " **alba,** large-flowered dwarf form 4d.

" " **Altissima,** one of the tallest forms, flowers very large, of a beautiful sky blue reticulated dark blue. 4d.

" " **Baxteri,** (S) blue, (F) white, veined and tipped with blue, fine tall form. 6d.

" " **major,** one of the finest of the many fine forms of the "Siberian Flag," tall growing, and with large flowers of the most charming shades of blue and rich violet. 4d.

* " " **nana,** the dwarfest, with richly-coloured flowers. 4d.

" " **orientalis,** an old and valued favourite under the name of I. sanguinea, possessed of the largest flowers among these varieties, rich imperial purple when open, but showing a bright crimson colour in bud, an excellent border or bog plant. 4d.

" " " **"Blue King,"** an improved Japanese form, flowers clear blue. 4d.

" " **sanguinea,** showy flowers, dark purple shaded red. 4d.

" " **mixed,** a splendid selection, consisting of plants the labels of which have been lost. 1/6 doz., 7/6 100

" **spuria,** 3—4, a glorious Iris, flowers very large, of rich blue-violet and milk, surfaced with gold dust. 9d.

" " **alba,** 1, a charming dwarf white form. 9d.

" **squalens,** 2—3, the type of that section of "German Irises" which are distinguished by standards of a cloudy bronze hue. 9d.

" **stylosa (syn. unguicularis),** 1—1½, during a short spell of mild weather in mid-winter this remarkable species will begin to open its dainty flowers, which, if protected with a hand glass, will give a continuous supply of beautiful flowers for cutting. Flowers are of a lovely shade of bright lavender blue, marked with yellow on a white ground near the throat. 6d.

* " **susiana,** "Mourning Widow." We strongly urge our friends to buy this truly gorgeous Iris. It will be a revelation. The colour has a groundwork of wolf grey, and is suffused with violet, white, and brown; the network is of a most extraordinary character, and produces the effect of fine filigree work; the flowers are of huge size—indeed, barring the difficult I. Gatesi, they are far the largest of all Iris flowers. Strong plants in pots, 6d.

***IRIS tectorum,** in China and Japan this Iris is used in country districts as a "coping" to hold down the straw thatch forming the roof of many a house. In this position it is said to grow freely and flower abundantly. A well-drained sandy soil and a sunny position are essential in this country to successful outdoor culture; though grown as greenhouse subjects in pots, no trouble is experienced. Flowers lovely pale blue with white crests. 9d.

* ,, ,, **album,** see Novelties.

* ,, **verna,** ¼—½, the true species is a very rare and delicately beautiful little gem; deep blue flowers with throats of rich orange colour. This enchanting miniature Iris is a native of the United States, and is a beau ideal rock plant where its delicious violet perfume is always appreciated. 1/-.

,, **versicolor,** 1—2, this species and its varieties are among the most delightful of N. American Irises; the lovely flowers are of varied and brilliant colouring, delicately and exceedingly veined, and are produced in lavish profusion in June, July, and August. The type has flowers of a rich claret purple and vinous crimson. 4d.

,, ,, **virginica,** fine purple flowers, veined with white. 6d.

***ISATIS** (Cruciferæ), "Wood." Hardy handsome border plants, especially I. glauca, while the "Dyer's Woad" is interesting as a rare native plant, originally responsible for the name given by the Romans to this island. It appears that the ancient Britons used the plant for staining their bodies—the word Britain being derived from the Celtic (brith or brit) "painted," in reference to this custom.

,, **glauca,** with glaucous foliage, this comparatively unknown perennial produces cloud-like masses of bright yellow flowers, small individually, but most effective in the mass. 6d.

JABOROSA (Solonaceæ), "Mexican Mandrake." Very pretty tuberous-rooted border or rock plants; must have well-drained sunny position.

,, **integrifolia,** ½, handsome deep green foliage and fragrant white flowers. 9d.

KNIPHOFIA (Liliaceæ), "Torch Lily, Red-hot Poker Plant." Just as Eremuri are the noblest of early summer flowers, so the "Torch Lilies" are the most brilliant and majestic of flowers in late summer and autumn. The inflorescence of the "Flame Flower" is centripetal, the flowers opening first at the base, lastly at the apex. In this wise, a single spike may be a perfect gamut of rich colour, from delicate lemon yellow to deep scarlet. Very handsome, indeed, are the long spikes of bright flowers when cut, and arranged with bold foliage for house decoration. Planting is best done in spring when growth is commencing, or in early autumn, so that the roots can take hold of the ground before winter sets in. Groups of each sort should be planted, if effect is desired, and the groups may be as large as convenient with proportionately better results.

,, **aloides,** 4—5, the best known species, handsome spikes of orange and yellow flowers. 6d.

,, **Atropas,** beautiful glowing red, shaded orange yellow. 1/-.

,, **Aurora,** coral red, very fine and striking. 9d.

,, **caulescens,** 4—5, very handsome as a foliage plant alone, producing fine glaucous green Aloe-like foliage upon Yucca-like woody stems; overtopped in summer and early autumn with fine spikes of reddish-salmon coloured flowers which fade greenish yellow. 1/6.

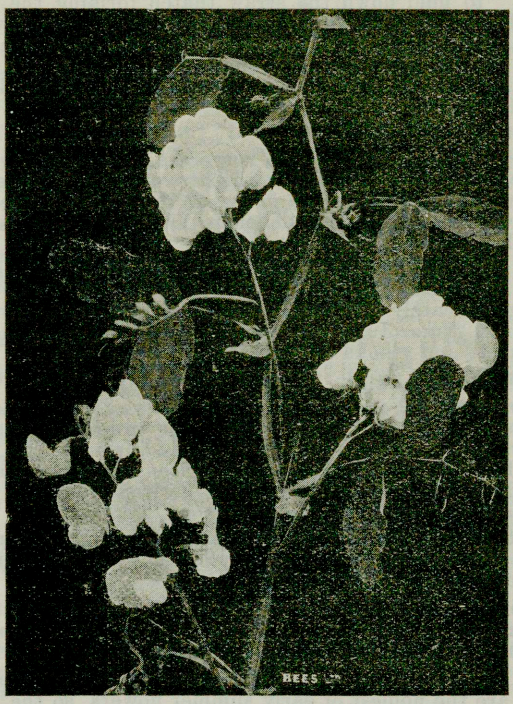
,, **Chloris,** handsome spikes of old gold and yellow. 1/-.

,, **corallina,** 2—3, this is one of the most useful sorts. It is probably of hybrid origin, and produces an abundance of rich coral-red spikes, which are excellent for cutting. 1/-.

,, **Excelsa,** a magnificent hybrid with massive spikes of pale crimson shaded orange yellow flowers, which attain a height of 6ft. 1/3.

,, **foliosa,** 4—5, a fine June-flowering species, with stout spikes of bright scarlet flowers, which fade a delicate lemon-yellow. 1/-.

,, **Leichtlini distachya,** bright scarlet and yellow, spikes often branched. 1/-.



[Photo by H. Canning Wright.

Lathyrus latifolius albus.

KNIPHOFIA longicollis, 2—3, a recently introduced species from Natal, produces in very late autumn its pale yellow orange-tinted flower spikes. 1/6.

,, **Macowanii,** 2, spikes of brilliant coral-red flowers in the most wonderful profusion, excellent for cutting. 6d.

,, **Northiæ,** 4—5, very handsome as a foliage plant in a sheltered sunny position; Aloe-like foliage in dense rosettes on shrubby stems, and spikes of red and yellow flowers. 6d.

,, **pauciflora,** 1½—3, pretty canary-yellow drooping flowers, a most charming and distinct species; like many others of similar habit, it makes a pretty pot plant. 6d.

,, **R. Wilson Kerr** (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1908). A most handsome "Torch Lily," strong spikes of rich coral-red flowers. 2/- each.

,, **rufa,** 2, a very pretty dwarf plant, with spikes of bright yellow flowers tipped red. 1/-.

,, **Tuckii,** 3—5, handsome spikes of bright red flowers, fading pale yellow, and ornamental Yucca-like foliage. A most effective June-flowering species. 9d.

LACTUCA (Compositæ), "Lettuce." Elegant blue-flowered border plants, of vigorous habit and constitution, excellent subjects for naturalising; isolated beds of the taller species are distinctly and remarkably beautiful; the habit generally, but particularly the loose graceful terminal panicles of flowers, resembles the "Plume Poppy," except that the flowers are of bright shades of blue or purple.

,, **gigantea,** 5, large flowers, 2 inches across, semi-double, of a pretty pale blue shot with pink. 6d.

LACTUCA Plumieri, 6—9, light panicles of bright blue flowers towering high overhead, most handsome in border and wild garden. 6d.

LAMIUM (LABIATÆ), "Dead Nettle." Pretty dwarf plants, for edging borders, or wild garden.

* ,, **purpureum,** "Pink Dead Nettle," flowers of a charming shade of shell pink. 4d.

LATHYRUS (LEGUMINOSÆ), "Pea." The annual "Sweet Pea" is familiar to all. Not so many very beautiful perennial species, which increase in beauty and strength each year. L. latifolius and its varieties are strong climbers, producing a charming screen of bright green foliage and brilliant flowers. Other handsome perennial species do not climb, and scarcely exceed 2 feet in height.

,, **latifolius,** 4—6, racemes of bright rose-coloured flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. 6d.

,, ,, **albus** (see illustration), a beautiful white form, one of the most charming of herbaceous climbers. 6d.

,, ,, ,, **White Pearl.** This is undoubtedly the finest of the white-flowered perennial "Peas." The pure white flowers, twice the size of the ordinary form, are produced with great freedom in large clusters on long stems; suitable for cutting. 1/-.

,, ,, **roseus,** a lovely variety with flowers of exquisite shades of delicate pink colour. 6d.

* ,, ,, **luteus,** 1½—2, a fine showy plant, with distinct bright yellow flowers. A splendid plant for border or rockery. 6d.

,, ,, **rotundifolius,** 4—5, flowers bright brick red, salmon-yellow, and rose, a peculiar but pretty and effective combination of shades. 6d.

* ,, **pannonicus Smithi,** a little-known Pea, but one of the finest, foliage a delicate downy green, flowers borne in great quantity, pale straw yellow. 6d.

* ,, **vernus,** 1, one of the most delightful of spring and early summer flowering plants, forming compact little bushes of pinnate foliage and bright purple and blue flowers. 6d.

LEONTOPODIUM (COMPOSITÆ), "Lion's Foot, Edelweiss." This favourite flower is of very easy culture in any kind of soil. We have seen it grow vigorously in stiff clay and luxuriate in sandy loam. At the same time, there is no doubt that a well-drained soil containing a fair proportion of lime is productive of the best results, not only as regards the longevity of the plants, but also as producing heads of flowers of purer whiteness.

* ,, **alpinum,** "Swiss Edelweiss," ½. There is not the slightest difficulty in growing this choice alpine; if a little old mortar is put into the soil about its roots, the flowers will come of a purer white. 4d.

,, **sibericum,** "Siberian Edelweiss," the largest of all the many forms of Edelweiss, otherwise identical with the type. 4d.

LEPACHYS (COMPOSITÆ), "Scaly Cone Flower." Very handsome border perennials, allied to the Rudbeckias, effective in groups.

,, **pinnata,** 4, pretty yellow flowers with chocolate brown cones. 6d.

LEUCOCYCLUS formosus, 2, silvery foliage cut into finest filigree work, a highly ornamental plant. 4d.

LEWISIA (PORTULACEÆ), "Bitter Root, Spatlum." Californian plants with succulent leaves and richly coloured flowers; should be planted in dry position, in full sun but must have a sufficiency of water when making growth. After growth is finished they may be kept dry with advantage through the winter.

* ,, **rediviva,** ¼, rosettes of narrow green leaves, from which spring a profusion of bright satiny rose-coloured flowers. 1/-.

LIATRIS (COMPOSITÆ), "Button Snake Root." Very handsome border plants of distinct appearance, unlike anything else in the vegetable kingdom. From tuberous root-stocks, which resemble Gladioli corms, arise leafy stems bearing on the upper portion tassel-like flowers of bright colours. They vary in height from 1 foot to 4 or 5 feet, and should be planted in a well-drained sandy soil.

,, **scariosa,** 2—3, large dark purple tassel-like flowers, very showy. 6d.

LIBERTIA (IRIDACEÆ), "New Zealand Satin Flower." With the appearance somewhat of an Iris, having slender grass-like foliage and white flowers and spikes; should have a well-drained sandy soil and sheltered position.

„ **formosa,** 1—1½, slender grass-like foliage and pure white flowers. 6d.

„ **grandiflora,** 3, much taller, and larger flowers. 6d.

„ **ixioides,** 2—4. 6d.

LINARIA (SCROPHULARACEÆ), "Toad Flax." For the rockery and border there are few plants possessed of a more elegant and pretty appearance than those listed below, while perhaps when used for the decoration of old walls or in "wall gardening" it may be said there are none to surpass them. The "Toad Flax" seems peculiarly suitable for the last-named phase of gardening, whether in shade or sun. On the border many of the taller species make splendid specimens, eloquent of vigour, with masses of flowers, while in the rockery are nooks to suit all, and nothing is finer than the purple L. alpina.

* „ **Cymbalaria,** "Kenilworth Ivy," "Ivy-leaved Toad Flax," ¼, of graceful procumbent or pendant habit, flowers numerous, bright lilac in colour; a charming wall plant; flowers from spring till winter sets in. 6d.

* „ „ **alba,** pure white flowers, except for the pale lemon yellow lip. 6d.

„ **dalmatica,** 3—4, long spikes of sulphur-yellow flowers blotched with orange, remains in flower for several months. 4d.

* „ **pallida,** ¼, purple flowers of unusually large size, on procumbent stems, similar in habit to the "Ivy-leaved Toad Flax," but liking better soil. 6d.

* „ **pilosa,** ½, purple and yellow flowers and hoary creeping stems, deep green leaves with bright reddish-purple reverse. 6d.

„ **purpurea,** "Giant Toad Flax," 3—5, graceful slender stems, with glaucous leafage, terminating in numerous spikes of rich maroon-purple flowers, a most distinct and effective shade of colour, quite one of the showiest of plants. 4d.

„ **triornithophora,** 1—1½, a curious and pretty plant, the shape and arrangement of the flowers suggest, in miniature, the appearance of birds perched in threes upon the stems, hence the name; large flowers, purple and yellow. 4d.

LINDELOFIA (BORAGINACEÆ), "Himalayan Hound's Tongue." Fine "Borage-worts" with gentian-blue flowers, excellent as border plants, or on rougher parts of the rockery.

„ **longifolia,** 2, flowers true gentian blue, a most beautiful late spring plant. 4d.

„ **spectabilis,** 1—1½, bright blue flowers on tall spikes. 4d.

LINNAEA (CAPRIFOLIACEÆ), "Twin Flower." An excellent trailing plant for moist, shady, peaty situations, in rockery or bog garden.

* „ **borealis,** ¼, fragrant rose-pink flowers in twos on slender stems, rising from pretty foliage, with brownish under sides and tawny coloured stalks. 1/-.

***LINUM** (LINACEÆ), "Flax." Elegant free-blooming perennials, of light graceful habit, alike suitable for border or rockery, and very valuable for cutting. Few things are finer than well-established clumps of L. narbonense or L. perenne. The "Flax" is very impatient of root disturbance. Often the first named will form compact bushes 3 or 4 feet in height, and as much in diameter; the slender branching stems rising from the base are clothed with the small glaucous leaves right to the tips, while the upper branches are freely bespangled with the beautiful rich blue flowers. White and rich yellows are other colours which help to make this genus one of the finest for garden decoration.

* „ **arboreum,** 1, forms a miniature evergreen tree, covered in summer with bright lemon yellow flowers, when it is a most beautiful and a unique sight. In order to prevent the "killing back" of the branches, they should be protected in severe weather. 6d.

*„ **flavum,** 1, one of the showiest of dwarf yellow-flowered plants, produces masses of flowers from June to September. 4d.

* „ **narbonnense,** 2—4, beautiful large deep-blue flowers on slender branching stems. 4d.

LINUM perenne, 1—1½, lovely pale-blue flowers, slender graceful habit; a very popular favourite. 4d.

„ „ **album,** pure white form, useful and handsome. 4d.

LITHOSPERMUM (Boraginaceæ), "Gromwell, Stone Seed." The rich shades of blue to be found in many of the species in this genus rival in beauty and intensity the blue colour of many of the "Gentians." Yellow, as well as pale blue and many tones of purple, make these border and rockery plants strikingly attractive. Sunny positions and well-drained sandy soil are essential for all.

* „ **canescens,** ¾, hoary grey foliage and large clear yellow flowers; fine plant for rockery, choice and rare. 2/-.

* „ **Gastoni,** 1, clusters of flowers, a lovely azure-blue colour, with a white eye; a rare plant from the Pyrenees; likes lime. 1/6.

* „ **intermedium,** a pretty dwarf shrubby species, flowers a lovely shade of blue. 6d.

„ **petræum,** see Moltkia petræa.

* „ **prostratum,** ½—1, this is one of those plants which become universal favourites as soon as seen. Everyone who sees this dwarf evergreen shrub is charmed with it. Persons who have grown it for years declare that they have never, at any time of the year, failed to find a few flowers open upon the twiggy growths, so beautifully clothed with evergreen leaves. Border and rockery are both congenial homes, and in either position the pretty deep green mounds of foliage studded or partially covered with the rich Gentian-blue flowers are unique and lovely in effect. For wall-gardening there is nothing better than this beautiful shrub; its dwarf, somewhat trailing habit seems peculiarly suited to the accompaniment of stones and rock-work. 6d.

* „ „ **Heavenly Blue,** see Novelties.

* „ **purpureo-cœruleum,** 1, a pretty native plant of trailing habit, the flowers are in clusters, red at first, afterwards purple. To induce this species to flower more freely it is a good practice to remove the runner-like growths which are so freely produced. 6d

* „ **rosmarinifolium,** 1—2, evergreen shrubby species, with narrow "Rosemary" like foliage and lovely blue flowers striped with white. Should have protection in severe weather; native of Greece and Italy. 1/-.

LOBELIA (Campanulaceæ), "Dragon Fly, Fire Fly."

„ **cardinalis,** "Cardinal Flower," 2—3, graceful spikes of rich carmine-scarlet flowers, and green foliage. Splendid effects may be obtained by masses of this plant over a dwarf ground-work of a complementary colour. 4d.

„ **fulgens,** 3—4, resembling L. cardinalis in the rich scarlet flowers, but has an additional charm in the deep bronzy purple foliage; a most magnificent plant for massing in beds and borders; beautiful effects may be produced by carpeting the ground with Violas and other dwarf plants of contrasting colours. 4d.

LUPINUS (Leguminosæ), "Lupine." Very handsome border plant, with pea-like flowers in whorls on long spikes, sometimes 3 feet in length. The foliage, too, is a very ornamental feature; each leaf is composed of a long stalk, bearing at the apex a whorl of from 5 to 15 narrow leaflets. The two chief species are from California; nevertheless L. polyphyllus is quite hardy, and L. arboreus will attain the dimensions of a small shrub, in spite of the young immature growths being cut back occasionally in severe winters. There are very many beautiful varieties of both species, which must be included among the best of hardy perennial border plants.

„ **arboreus,** "Tree Lupin," numerous spikes of fragrant yellow flowers, and pretty foliage, on shrubby stems, which, in sheltered positions, attain a height of from 3 to 6 or even 8 feet. 4d.

„ „ **albus,** "Snow Queen," a chaste white form; when flowering freely the plants present the appearance of a bank of snow, deliciously fragrant. 4d.

„ „ **versicolor,** sulphur and violet, changing to reddish purple. 6d.

LUPINUS polyphyllus, the common "Lupin," 3, numerous handsome spikes of dark blue flowers, and tufts of pretty bright green foliage. This indispensable plant flowers in spring and early summer, but by cutting off the flower stalks as soon as the flowers are faded a second crop of bloom may be had in the autumn, when the fine blue flowers will be thoroughly appreciated; this cultural hint applies equally well to all the excellent varieties. 6d.

,, ,, **albus,** pure white form, very effective. 6d.

,, ,, **Moerheimi,** see Novelties.

LYCHNIS (CARYOPHYLLACEÆ), "Campion." Borders, beds and rockery are all enriched by members of this genus. Of excellent habit, and possessed of a fine hardy constitution, the "Campions" are favourites for all phases of gardening. Colour of the flowers ranges from pure white to vivid scarlet, and from deep rich purple magenta to all the delicate shades of rose. When once planted in the wild garden they make striking groups of vivid colour, which increase in beauty and size each year. Perhaps L. chalcedonica is the one species that could least be spared from gardens. The vivid scarlet colour of the type is very appreciably intensified in the double flowered form, likewise the whiteness of the double white form is more lasting and purer than in the single-flowered variety. A lovely shade of colour is to be seen in the flowers of L. chalcedonica carnea, which are a lovely flesh-pink.

,, **chalcedonica,** 3, bright scarlet flowers in terminal heads; this species and the varieties are some of the best of border plants. 6d.

,, ,, **alba,** good white form. 4d.

,, ,, **carnea,** charming flesh-pink flowers. 4d.

,, **plena,** vivid scarlet heads of double flowers. 9d.

,, **variabilis,** bright rose and white flowers, distinct and pretty. 4d.

,, **coronaria,** 2—3, leaves covered with a white tomentum, flowers rosy-crimson. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** good white form. 4d.

,, ,, **atrosanguinea,** rich crimson maroon, one of the richest colours in all flowers. 4d.

* ,, **dioica plena,** 2—3, brilliant crimson, very showy. 4d.

,, **Flos-jovis,** "Flower of Jove," "Rose Campion," 1½—2, bright pink flowers in numerous heads. 4d.

* ,, **haageana,** ¾, bright deep scarlet; beds and groups of this species and the hybrid forms are unexcelled in brilliancy. 6d.

,, ,, **hybrida,** mixed, shades of crimson, rose, scarlet, pink, salmon, blush, &c., produce a splendid effect in masses. 6d.

* ,, **Lagascæ,** ¼, one of the loveliest of rock plants; bright rose-coloured flowers with white centres, in masses almost covering the foliage. 6d.

,, **Viscaria,** "German Catch-fly," 1—1½, rose-coloured flowers in compact heads; this and the following are excellent dwarf free-flowering plants. 4d.

,, ,, **grandiflora,** a great improvement on the above. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** fine white flowers. 6d.

* ,, ,, **splendens plena,** handsome double rose scarlet flowers in spikes, a brilliant dwarf plant, in appearance somewhat resembling a double "Stock." 6d.

LYSIMACHIA (PRIMULACEÆ), "Loose-strife." Notable as water-side plants, these fine perennials are also excellent in drier situations, and afford ample illustration of the power possessed by plants to adapt themselves to circumstances other than those natural to them. The native "Creeping Jenny," although only found in a wild state on wet ground, is successfully used as an ornament in vases and window boxes where the soil is more often than not "on the dry side." In like manner the taller species will grace the beds and borders, producing their willow-like stems clothed with beautiful foliage and crowned with graceful spikes of bright flowers.

,, **lobelioides,** a charming plant with spikes of brownish yellow flowers arranged in whorls; it is very free flowering, and has an additional good point in the fact that its foliage takes delightful autumn tints. 4d.

***LYSIMACHIA Nummularia,** "Money-wort, Creeping Jenny," ¼, a very pretty prostrate native plant, with large bright yellow flowers; of great value as a carpeting perennial, and also for hanging baskets, &c., &c. 6d.

* ,, ,, **aurea,** a handsome form with golden-yellow foliage. 6d.

LYTHRUM (Lythraceæ), "Purple Loose-strife." Like the Lysimachia, the Lythrum species are very effective bog plants, and valuable border perennials.

,, **alatum,** 2—3, quite distinct in flower and habit from L. Salicaria, with more of the appearance of a rock plant, compact and bushy, leaves short and deep green, with rich vinous purple flowers in the axils, from June to late autumn; one of the prettiest and most free-flowering of border or rock plants. 6d.

,, **Salicaria rosea,** a great and splendid improvement on the type; flowers in long spikes, a rich bright rose in colour, each plant forming a compact erect bush with sheaves of bloom from early summer to late autumn. 4d.

MALVA (Malvaceæ), "Mallow." With flowers like those of a single "Hollyhock." Very ornamental in beds and borders, and especially useful on dry soils.

,, **alcea,** 4, not unlike a small "Hollyhock," with branching stems bearing rosy flowers and downy leaves. 6d.

,, **moschata,** "Musk Mallow," 1—2, a very showy plant, masses of flowers, a lovely shade of bright rose-pink in colour, and deeply cut leaves, slightly musk scented. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** beautiful paper-white flowers; these two varieties are excellent and effective border plants. 4d.

MARGARYCARPUS (Rosaceæ), "Pearl Berry." A charming evergreen trailing plant of shrubby growth, seen to best advantage when rambling over dark coloured stones, &c., in the rockery; the pearly-white fruits are then shown in fine relief against the deep green foliage and dark groundwork.

* ,, **setosus,** ½—¾, inconspicuous green flowers, pretty pinnate leaves, and pure white berries as large as peas in the axils of leaves and branches. 4d.

MECONOPSIS (Papaveraceæ), "Indian or Himalayan Poppy." Unfortunately there are but two or three species of perennial duration, but as most of the biennial species can be easily raised from seed this is not a serious drawback. The genus is one of the most gorgeous in cultivation. With the exception of the "Welsh Poppy," all the species offered are natives of the Himalayas, China, and Thibet. Of undoubted hardiness, these magnificent "Poppy worts" are splendid plants for moist shady situations. Loam and peat with a free admixture of coarse sand is the best general compost in which to grow Meconopsis, but the situation must finally decide the question. To obtain the best results an abundance of moisture must be available to the roots when growth is being made, but in winter all superfluous water must be drained away. Under these circumstances the rooting medium may be composed entirely of peat and leaf soil with sand. In such a compost, lightly shaded from the sun, the plants will make vigorous but fruitful growth. A splendid plant for border or rockery.

* ,, **cambrica,** "Welsh Poppy," ¾, clear yellow flowers, a pretty bright shade; free-flowering, an excellent plant. 4d.

* ,, ,, **plena,** very double yellow flowers heavily splashed with scarlet, one of the showiest plants of recent introduction. 1/-.

,, **integrifolia,** a native of China, this magnificent species is most pronouncedly distinct in habit from all the other known species. Instead of the flowers being produced in panicles on a single stem, they are solitary on long peduncles, after the manner of the "Oriental Poppy." The colour is remarkably beautiful, and is best described as a soft primrose yellow, sometimes suffused with pale orange, while the central bunch of stamens is also of a soft orange tint. Small plants, 1/6.

,, **paniculata,** "Golden Himalayan Poppy," 3—5, a glorious plant, pale golden yellow drooping flowers, on fine branching stems, handsome rosettes of leaves covered densely with tawny silky hairs. 1/6.

MECONOPSIS Wallichii, "Satin Poppy-wort," 4—6, the lovely pale-blue flowers fully bear out the descriptive popular name. Crinkled after the manner of "Poppies," the petals have also that shimmering appearance combined with a delicate texture which is so charming in effect, while the pale blue or purplish colour of the petals contrasts finely with the masses of yellow stamens. The gigantic mounds of beautifully cut leaves, clothed with "rusty golden yellow" silky hairs, on which the globules of water rest like jewels, would, even without the flowers, make this still a most handsome plant. Small plants, 1/- each.

MENTHA (Labiatæ), "Mint." The species offered are very useful carpeting plants, rich green foliage, very dwarf habit.

* „ **Requieni,** $\frac{1}{2}$, a lovely dwarf creeper, closely resembling Arenaria balearica, but with pale purple flowers in tiny whorls; practically odourless until bruised, when a strong peppermint-like scent is emitted. 4d.

MENYANTHES trifoliata, "Bog Bean," a Gentian which loves damp, flowers white, heavily fringed, tinged outside with rose pink, extremely beautiful. 9d.

MERTENSIA (Boraginaceæ), "Smooth Lungwort," a beautiful genus of border and rockery plants, possessed of flowers of the many charming shades of blue, purple and violet, which are so characteristic of the "Borage-worts." Like large-flowered Forget-me-nots, M. primuloides, alpina, echioides, &c., flower from spring till late autumn, while the rich blue flowers of M. pulmonarioides, in large loose racemes, have been likened in size and shape to those of the Cowslip. So varied are the many lovely shades that practically every tint may be discovered in these flowers, from the richest violet to the lightest azure. Of the easiest culture in the ordinary border or on the rockery, where the dwarf species are peculiarly at home, the "Smooth Lungworts" nevertheless appreciate a little peat in the soil, and the flowers last longer in the shade.

* „ **echioides,** $\frac{1}{4}$, of dwarf habit and vigorous constitution, flowers deep blue with a bright yellow eye. 6d.

„ **oblongifolia,** rich deep green foliage and panicles of flowers of a fine blue colour. 6d.

* „ **pulmonarioides,** "Virginian Cowslip," $\frac{3}{4}$—$1\frac{1}{2}$, a delightful plant for spring borders or rockery, producing in spring and early summer long arching racemes of rich blue flowers, leaves bluish green, very handsome. Strong plants, 1/-.

* „ **primuloides,** $\frac{1}{4}$, quite a miniature plant, but thoroughly strong and hardy, flowers of a unique and beautiful shade of amethyst. 1/-.

See also Novelties.

* „ **siberica,** $1\frac{1}{2}$, from May to early autumn, over blue-green handsome foliage this fine border plant produces long drooping racemes of pretty flowers, which open a pretty pale pink colour and gradually change to pale lavender or blue. So numerous are the flowers that they may be seen in all the various tender shades on one slender stem, which has a pretty effect. 6d.

MEUM (Umbelliferæ), "Spignel." The only species is an elegant perennial of tufted habit and pretty foliage, good for border or rockery.

„ **athamanticum,** 1, very finely divided leaves in pretty mounds, white flowers. 4d.

MICHAUXIA (Campanulaceæ), "Persian Bellflower." Elegant and handsome border plants of noble proportions.

„ **Tchihatcheffi,** 5—7, resembling in habit some of the "Mulleins," the large blue-white flowers are produced in great numbers and clothe the branches of the stem completely; they are admirably set off by the handsome downy grey leaves. 9d.

MICROMERIA (Labiateæ), "Pepper Nettle." Pretty plants of bushy habit, with whorls of bright flowers in numerous spikes, most useful for rockery or border.

* „ **croatica,** $\frac{1}{2}$, pale rose-violet flowers, for several months in summer and autumn, compact habit. 6d.

* „ **piperella,** $\frac{3}{4}$, of charming habit, slender arching stems with purple and white flowers in clusters, neat, compact, bushy appearance. 6d.

Mimulus.

MIMULUS (Scrophulariaceæ), "Monkey Flower." The musk-scented species is a well-known and favourite plant. There are, however, many species much more handsome, but practically unknown. Quite hardy, with brilliant cardinal red flowers, forming masses of colour, in beds or borders, is M. cardinalis, while M. luteus is one of the finest of dwarf bog or border plants, forming sheets of brilliant yellow flowers in a very short time.

,, **cardinalis seedlings,** 1—3, varying in colour, many very fine forms. 4d.

,, **luteus,** ¾—1, a fine showy hardy perennial, effective as a border plant, and grows luxuriantly in moist positions. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alpinus, "Brilliant,"** aptly named. This is one of the best of dwarf border plants, not more than 6 inches in height, with intensely brilliant velvety carmine-scarlet flowers, a blaze of colour all summer. 4d.

* ,, **Beauty of Ness,** the result of a cross between M. luteus and a variety of M. masculosus. It is an exceedingly handsome variety, and grows 18in. high, perfectly erect. It is highly suitable for the waterside, and is equally valuable as a pot or border plant. It bears Gloxinia-like flowers fully 2in. in diameter, rich crimson in colour, and with a white throat. 6d. each.

* ,, **primuloides,** ¼, a charming dwarf tufted plant, with pretty yellow wee primrose-like flowers. 9d.

* ,, **radicans,** ½, most distinct white flowers with a violet blotch on the lower segments. Although from N. Zealand, this species is quite hardy, and forms carpets of dense bronzy green leaves, and large flowers. 1/-.

MIMULUS hybrids. For several years we have been devoting ourselves to the improvement of the "Monkey Flowers," and in result we now have a strain which is probably unmatched in the country. Dark red, crimson, pink, old gold, citron, and pure white are a few of the colours represented. The flowers are very large and showy, and are blotched and tesselated in a most extraordinary fashion.

* ,, ,, **Brigadier Bee,** canary yellow profusely tigred brown red. 4d.
* ,, ,, **Colonel Bee,** rich rose red, a lovely colour and very showy. 4d.
* ,, ,, **Drummer Bee,** beautiful clear canary yellow. 4d.
* ,, ,, **Ensign Bee,** pure white, blotched and spotted chestnut red. 6d.
* ,, ,, **Field-Marshal Bee,** indescribably gorgeous colouring of chestnut, red, and gold. 4d.
* ,, ,, **General Bee,** golden maroon, most beautiful. 4d.
* ,, ,, **Major Bee,** hose in hose variety, white ground with brilliant markings and blotches of crimson maroon. 6d.

MITCHELLA (Rubiaceæ), "Partridge Berry." Pretty evergreen trailing plant for shady positions in rockery, border, or bog garden.

,, **repens,** ½, fragrant white flowers followed by scarlet berries; a very choice plant for carpeting the ground under taller subjects in moist shady places; makes a fine contrast, and retains its bright appearance throughout the winter. 9d.

MOLOSPERMUM (Umbelliferæ), "Striped Hemlock." Very handsome foliage plants; fine for naturalising in woodlands or as isolated specimens in grass, in which position the beautiful fern-like foliage is seen to great advantage.

,, **cicutarium,** 3—5, mounds of graceful foliage, with striking umbels of yellowish flowers, a stately architectural plant. 4d.

MOLTKIA (Boraginaceæ), closely resembling Lithospermum, and requiring similar well-drained positions and sandy soil.

* ,, **petrea,** "Rock Gromwell," flowers in dense cymes, at first pinkish, when open a rich violet colour; a very beautiful sub-shrubby rock plant. 1/-.

MONARDA (Labiatæ), "Bee Balm, Horse Mint." Of these favourite old-fashioned fragrant flowers there are several new varieties of great merit. Few plants are more handsome, vigorous, and free-flowering than the scarlet-flowered "Bergamot," while the several varieties with white, rose, or purple flowers are all showy and effective border plants. As bog plants, and in any moist position, the growth and freedom with which the flowers are produced is almost doubled under the more favourable circumstances, though the Monarda will grow in any position not too shady. The "Horse Mints" are most effective in masses or large groups, owing to their habit of growth.

,, **didyma, "Oswego Tea,"** 2—3, bright scarlet flowers in dense heads; this species and the varieties are some of the best of border plants. 4d.
,, ,, **alba,** very handsome white form. 4d.
,, ,, **"Cambridge Scarlet,"** an exceptionally brilliantly coloured form. 6d.
,, ,, **rosea,** unusually fine rich glowing rose-coloured flowers; one of the best varieties, produces a most telling effect in masses. 4d.

MONTBRETIA (Iridaceæ). Indispensable border plants, most useful for cutting.

,, **aurea,** bright golden yellow. Strong plants, 4d. each.
,, **Transcendant,** very large vermilion orange flowers, freely produced. Strong plants, 4d. each. (For other varieties see New and Rare Plants.)

MORINA (Dipsaceæ), "Whorl Flower." Quite unique in appearance, with tufts of Thistle-like foliage, and brightly-coloured flowers in whorls on foliaceous stems. Morina is a genus of indispensable border or rock plants, mostly natives of the Himalayas.

,, **longifolia,** 2, a very charming plant, with numerous whorls of flowers which are white in the bud and gradually change to a beautiful crimson in the mature blooms; the foliage is evergreen, and forms handsome tufts. 9d.

MORISIA (Cruciferæ), "Mediterranean Cress." The only species is a very pretty dwarf plant found only on the sandy shores of Corsica and Sardinia.

* ,, **hypogæa,** one of the most charming of rock plants, with rosettes of prettily serrated deep green leaves, among which nestle the numerous bright yellow flowers; the whole plant is scarcely 2 inches in height. 9d.

MULGEDIUM, see Lactuca.

MYOSOTIDIUM (Boraginaceæ). A monotypic genus, the species is a very beautiful shade and moisture loving plant found only on Chatham Island, a small British possession about 400 miles S.E. of N. Zealand. Rather difficult to grow to perfection, requiring a somewhat humid, sheltered position, with a little protection in severe weather; this Borage-wort fully repays the trouble necessary to establish it.

* ,, **nobile,** 2, large handsome glossy green leaves, and dense paniculate racemes of white flowers with rich blue centres. Thrives best in an open compost of which sea sand forms a part; in most parts of the country needs a little protection in winter. 1/6.

MYOSOTIS (Boraginaceæ), "Forget-me-not," "Scorpion Grass."

* ,, **rupicola,** this, the true plant, is undoubtedly one of the loveliest of alpines; scarcely rising about the rosettes of leaves, the deep blue flowers are charming beyond description. 6d.

* ,, **cæspitosa Rehsteineri,** ½, a charming tufted perennial, covered with bright blue flowers resembling those of M. palustris but smaller; the whole plant is rarely more than 2 inches in height, and is only native of the shores of Lake Geneva. 4d.

NEPETA (Labiatæ), "Cat Mint." Although not a notable effective genus, yet there are several species well deserving of a place in the herbaceous border.

* ,, **Mussini,** 1, is an excellent plant for any position, of dwarf compact habit, producing masses of bloom of a beautiful shade of pale lavender; this is one of the most effective and most easily grown of border plants, remaining in bloom from May to September. 4d.

NERTERA (Rubiaceæ), "Coral-berried Duckweed." The species offered is a moss-like plant with small leaves, not unlike common "Duckweed," covered in autumn and winter with large berries the size of small peas, of a bright reddish orange colour. This pretty creeper likes a moist sheltered position, and should be afforded a little protection in severe weather, when grown outdoors; very effective when grown in pans for conservatory decoration.

* ,, **depressa,** ¼, when in fruit has more the appearance of a mound of "Coral beads" set on moss than anything else. 9d.

NIEREMBERGIA (Solanaceæ), "Cup Flower." A genus of pretty shrubby plants with one notable exception, N. rivularis, which is one of the most lovely of dwarf creeping rock plants; very effective, too in half-shady borders, or as a carpet plant for taller subjects.

* ,, **frutescens,** 1—1½, delicate blue flowers shading to white at the edges; a pretty rock plant requiring a well-drained position on the rockery. 4d.

* ,, **rivularis,** "Trailing Cup Flower," ¼, forms a dense carpet of green leaves, amongst which nestle the large creamy or blush-white flowers; likes a moist but well-drained position in sandy soil. 6d.

NOCCÆA (Cruciferæ). The only species are very pretty tufted rock plants, with white and pink flowers in small heads like a "Candytuft." Both have evergreen foliage, and enjoy best a sunny dryish position.

* ,, **alpina,** ½—¼, tufts of deep green, shining leaves, and umbellate heads of white flowers. 4d.

* ,, **stylosa,** ¼, sweetly scented rosy lilac flowers in numerous heads and tiny tufts of deep green foliage; excellent on walls or dry slopes in the rockery; sows itself very freely. 6d.

ŒNOTHERA (Onagraceæ), "Evening Primrose." A large genus of very useful and variable plants, natives of the Western hemisphere. Large, brightly-coloured, and sweetly fragrant flowers characterise the majority of the species, while, without exception, all are of the easiest cultivation, in well-drained sandy soil.

,, **biennis grandiflora (Lamarckiana),** 4—5, an improved form of the "Common Evening Primrose," with very large pale yellow flowers, peculiarly conspicuous in the evening, when they emit a delicious scent; a biennial, but produces seed freely and sows itself, so that there is always a supply of plants to bloom each year. 4d.

* ,, **cæspitosa (eximia, marginata),** ¾—1, opening about sundown, the beautiful large white flowers, from 4 to 6 inches across, emit a most delicious fragrance and close soon after sunrise. This operation is repeated twice or three times in the case of each flower, and on the last occasion the petals are beautifully suffused with pink; leaves slightly hoary, the plant forming quite a colony in sandy soil by means of the running underground stems 1/-.

,, **major,** large flowers of rich golden yellow. 4d.

,, ,, **Youngii,** 2, one of the finest forms, and an excellent border plant with rich yellow flowers. 4d.

,, **lamarckiana,** see biennis grandiflora.

,, **pumila,** ½, branching stems bearing pretty bright yellow flowers. 6d.

,, **speciosa,** 2—3, sub-shrubby, numerous slender wiry stems bearing numbers of large pure white flowers, which fade a delicate rose colour; beautiful by day and charming by night, when the delicious scent is more in evidence. 6d.

***OMPHALODES** (Boraginaceæ), "Navelwort." With flowers resembling the "Forget-me-not," but twice the size, the Omphalodes never fail to elicit expressions of enthusiastic admiration. In shady situations, in any position not dry, O. verna forms a picture of endless delight. Nestling among and peering above the deep green rugose foliage, the deep clear blue flowers, with white eyes, have an irresistibly charming effect. A splendid plant for naturalising, this "Creeping Forget-me-not" rapidly covers the ground by means of "Strawberry-like" runners, forming a carpet, scarcely more than 4 inches deep, of rich deep green and lovely azure blue. Possessed of a more robust constitution, but not one whit less refined in character, is the rare O. nitida, of tufted habit. From among quantities of lanceolate shining, rather pale green leaves from 3 to 6 inches in length, arise the racemes of numerous flowers. The colour nearly approaches that of O. verna, but produced on long-stalked racemes, 6 inches to 1 foot in height, the lovely colour is more in evidence.

,, **nitida,** see Novelties.

* ,, **verna,** "Creeping Forget-me-not, Blue-eyed Mary," ½, charming creeping plant with tiny panicles of white-eyed rich blue flowers, produced in abundance in spring and early summer. 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** a pretty white-flowered counterpart. 4d.

***ONOSMA** (Boraginaceæ), "Asses' Comfrey, Alpine Comfrey." A genus of very beautiful rock plants, requiring generally a dryish position on the rockery in full sun, where the growths will be well ripened in autumn. Although a prey to damp, necessitating thorough and ample drainage, we have seen very vigorous specimens growing in the ordinary borders in slightly raised ground.

* ,, **albo-roseum,** ½, racemes of rose and white pear-shaped flowers, harmonising well with the hoary leaves; this is a rare and very fine plant, by no means difficult to grow. 6d.

* ,, **echioides,** "Golden Drop," ½—¾, masses of large bright yellow flowers of a particularly pleasing shade of colour, and deep green foliage on sub-shrubby stems; this pretty plant is one of the most showy and hardy of rock plants; the flowers are sweetly almond-scented. 9d.

ORIGANUM (Labiateæ), "Marjoram." A genus of fragrant herbs with pretty flowers, suitable for dry positions on the rockery or borders.

„ **gracile flore roseo,** charming heads of rose-pink flowers, scented foliage. 4d.

„ **hybridum,** "Pink Hops," 1, a very charming plant for border or rockery, produces masses of nodding pink flowers in summer. 6d.

OROBUS (see Lathyrus).

„ **lathyroides,** 2, a showy border plant, racemes of dark red-purple flowers in June. 4d.

***OSTROWSKIA** (Campanulaceæ), "Asiatic Bellflower." The genus contains only one species, but it is no exaggeration to say that O. magnifica is the finest of all Bellflowers, and one of the most magnificent hardy perennials in cultivation. For its successful culture, a deep, well-drained, rich, sandy soil is required, and the tuberous roots must not be disturbed. Immediately after flowering a hand light or other means must be used to keep the plant and its near surroundings from becoming further moistened by rain. Abundance of air and sunshine must be admitted, so as to give the roots, as nearly as possible, the thorough ripening which they receive in the plants' native habitat in Central Asia. Except on heavy soils, all coverings should be removed by the beginning of November, so that the plant may receive the benefit of the winter rains, at which time new roots are being formed. The plant is quite hardy, but if thought desirable a light covering of bracken may be afforded should very severe weather supervene.

„ **magnifica,** "Giant Bellflower," the height attained by the noble flower stems depends on the vigour of the plant, but a healthy specimen when well established will send up stems over 5 feet in height, terminating in a raceme of exquisite flowers, each 5 or 6 inches across; the colour of the large bell-shaped flowers varies from a lovely shade of pale mauve suffused with white to a rich dark lilac; stems and leaves are a glaucous grey colour, the latter are in whorls of from 4 to 5 to near a dozen. Strong plants in pots, 2/6.

OURISIA (Scrophulariaceæ). A well-drained moist position in half-shade suits the species below, which is a brilliant effective creeping plant of dwarf habit from the Falkland Islands.

* „ **coccinea,** ¾, deep green rugose leaves, and erect stems bearing terminal clusters of vivid scarlet flowers with exposed cream-coloured anthers; one of the most brilliantly coloured of rock plants, producing the numerous flowers from spring to autumn. 1/-.

See also New and Rare Plants.

OXALIS (Geraniaceæ), "Wood Sorrel." A genus of beautiful and easily-grown dwarf plants, generally with a tuberous or fleshy root-stock.

* „ **enneaphylla,** "Nine-leaved Wood Sorrel," ½, a really beautiful plant from the Falkland Islands, with white flowers and pale glaucous green foliage, forming a pretty patch in the rockery in half-shade. 1/9.

* „ **rosea,** ½, numerous flowers in compact heads on erect stems, arising from tufts of leaves, colour bright rosy red; a very pretty and showy plant; produces masses of flowers from spring to autumn. 4d.

* „ „ **alba,** an excellent white-flowered counterpart. 4d.

OXYTROPIS (Leguminosæ), "Keeled Vetch." Very pretty, mostly dwarf-growing showy plants liking a dryish sandy soil; excellent subjects for the rockery and for dry borders. The flowers are produced in spikes or racemes, and resemble the "Milk Vetch" very closely.

* „ **campestris,** ¼—½, pale yellow flowers tinged with purple in clusters; a very pretty and rare native alpine found only in one spot on the Clova Mountains. 9d.

PACHYSANDRA (Euphorbiaceæ).

* „ **terminalis,** ¾, leathery dark green handsome leaves and inconspicuous flowers. 1/6.

PÆONIA (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Pæony, Pæon's Rose." Gorgeous beyond description, the "Pæony" needs no praise; when seen, the glorious masses of colour tell their own tale most effectively. "Pæonies" may be planted with excellent effect in almost any position, and great improvements would be the result of breaking away from the conventional beds and borders. Nothing can be finer than irregular masses of "Pæonies" of one colour, or blended colours, planted in grass, with "Daffodils" between, the spring effect would be enhanced; in splendid contrast to the rich crimson and carmine of the young stems and leaves, the bright colours of the Narcissus would be effectively shown. For house decoration the "Pæony" is unexcelled. Simply arranged with a little of its own foliage in good-sized vases of a neutral tint, the eye of the artist will be pleased with the rich and refined effect. A deep rich rather heavy soil is most favourable to the best results, but excellent results are obtained from planting in any ordinary well-manured garden soil.

DOUBLE CHINESE VARIETIES.

Abel Carriere, clear violet amaranth, large. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Achille, delicate flesh colour. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Alba superba, the largest of all, loosely double and worthy of all the superlatives imaginable. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Alice de Julvecourt, cream colour, suffused with carmine. 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Arsene Muirel, dark rose, slightly suffused violet. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Atrosanguinea, deep crimson. 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Auguste Lemonnier, velvety red. 1/3 each, 12/- doz.
Belle Chatelaine, delicate rose colour, sulphur centre. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Comte de Nanteuil, pink shaded salmon, large full flowers. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Duchess de Nemours, white, primrose centre. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Elegans superba, white suffused flesh colour. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
Eugene Verdier, flesh pink, shaded yellow and salmon. 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Festiva, white, with carmine centre. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
,, **maxima,** white, flaked crimson, one of the best Pæonies for cutting. 1/6 each, 15/8 doz.
Francess, Anemone shape, very full clear violet-red. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
George Cuvier, purplish lilac, silvery border. 1/3 each, 12/- doz.
Cloire de Patrie, flowers of an enormous size, fleshy pink. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
La Vestale, white, with yellow centre. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
L'Elegant, bright pink. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
Louis van Houtte, brilliant red. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
Luteliana, soft pink colours, centre pink and salmon yellow. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Madame Buquet, amaranth. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
,, **Chaumny,** dark rose. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
,, **Louis Mere,** flesh colour, tipped white, large. 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Maria, rose colour, shaded buff. 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
Marie d'Hour, light flesh colour, fine, distinct, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.
,, **Jacquin,** creamy white, shaded sulphur. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Marquis of Lorne, silver pink with yellow stamens. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Monsieur Boquii, dark rose, large flowers. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
,, **Duchartie,** bright rose-violet colour. 1/- each, 10/- doz.
Officinalis, finest mixed kinds. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.
Philomele, rich rosy lilac, sulphur centre. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.
Prince Charles, rich rosy cerise, centre tinged salmon. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
,, **de Salm Dyck,** bright rose. 6d. each, 5/- doz.
,, **Prosper,** glowing crimson, with large glowing anthers. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

PÆONIA Princess Mathilde, rich rose colour. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Princess Mathilde, rich rose colour. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

,, **Nicholas Rabere,** clear purple-pink, pale yellow and salmon centre. 8d. each, 6/- doz.

Reine des Francais, rose colour, sulphur centre. 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Rosea elegans, soft pink shaded salmon. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

,, **maxima,** delicate flesh colour, very fine. 6d. each, 5/- doz.

,, **Single, decora,** 2—3, crimson flowers and rather glaucous leaves. 6d.

,, ,, **wittmanniana,** 2, very beautiful flowers of a unique shade of soft primrose yellow. 2/6.

,, **Mixed Single and Double,** of which the labels have been lost, 4d. each, 3/- doz.

PAPAVER (Papaveraceæ), "Poppy." This genus includes some of the most beautiful and effective flowers suitable for every imaginable purpose. In fact, "Poppies" may justly be said to be indispensable to every phase of gardening. Very few other plants possess that chaste translucent colouring to be found in so many of the "Poppies." Few other garden plants have that charming appearance as of crumpled shimmering silk which is so characteristic of the petals of the "Poppy-worts," while none are more easy to grow, alpine and border species all revelling in ordinary soil. There are three species of especially great decorative value:—P. alpinum, nudicaule, and orientale. The "Alpine Poppy" is of the most chaste and delicately beautiful appearance imaginable. Forming tufts of pretty glaucous pinnatisect leaves about 6 inches in diameter, with numerous flower stems rarely more than 6 inches in length, each bearing a charming flower, this gem from the Arctic regions is fully deserving of the admiration which never fails to greet it. Closely resembling the "Alpine Poppy" in every respect but size, P. nudicaule is one of the most valuable plants for cut flowers in cultivation. On stems varying from 1 foot to 18 inches in length, are produced with marvellous freedom the large flowers in several lovely colours—yellow, white, orange, and sulphur. Of more vigorous growth still, with huge flowers often measuring over 1 foot across, on stout stems 2 or 3 feet in height, P. orientale is at once a plant with an excellent hardy constitution and a worthy representative of Oriental splendour, so varied and rich are the brilliant colours of the handsome flowers.

* ,, **alpinum,** ½, compact growing rock or border plant, with multitudes of beautiful flowers; it is practically an alpine edition of the Iceland Poppy, but with even more refinement and a wider range of colour. There is no more beautiful plant than the Alpine Poppy. In mixed colours, 4d. each.

* ,, **nudicaule,** "Iceland Poppy," 1—1½, of compact habit, with erect slender stems bearing pretty translucent flowers; when it is in full bloom it is probably the most striking plant on the rockery; the colours range from white, through chrome yellow, to richest orange, and even rose. In mixed colours, 4d. each, 3/- doz

,, **orientale,** "Oriental Poppy," in its way quite unmatched; huge flaunting flowers, the size of teacups, and of inconceivable brilliance, borne in the greatest freedom above the strong, rough leaves.

,, ,, **Beauty of Livermere** (New). Immense blood-crimson flowers, very large, on fine stout stalks. 6d.

,, ,, **Mahogany,** a deep dark red. 4d.

,, ,, **Marie Studholme,** deep rich salmon rose, an exquisite shade, very erect and strong growing. 6d.

,, ,, **Mrs. Perry,** Award of Merit, R.H.S., fine salmon-pink flowers of good substance, on erect sturdy stems, very free flowering. 6d., 4/- per doz.

,, ,, **Minium,** the best orange-coloured Poppy. 4d.

PAPAVER orientale, Pink Beauty, glowing salmon rose. 4d.
" " **Prince of Orange,** rich orange, large flowers. 4d.
" " **Rose Perfection,** rose-coloured flowers. 4d.
" " **Rembrandt** brick-red flowers. 4d.
" " **Royal Scarlet,** rich glowing scarlet. 4d.
" " **Scarlet Defiance,** very large, fiery scarlet. 4d.
" " **Silver Queen,** silver rose flowers, most effective. 4d.
" **pilosum,** 2, the flowers are of a very pretty artistic shade of orange buff, are very freely produced, with several on each stem, fine for cutting, hoary leaves. 4d.

PARADISEA (Liliaceæ), "St. Bruno's Lily." Hardy border perennials, with spikes of fragrant white flowers resembling miniature Eremuri, the "Flowers of Heaven" are most lovely and free-blooming plants, excellent for cutting and for border decoration.

" **giganteum,** "Giant St. Bruno's Lily," produces when in flower the effect of a dwarf longiflorum Lily; the individual spikes are upwards of 4 feet in height, bearing large white flowers, which are sweetly scented. 1/-.
" **liliastrum,** 2, grass-like foliage in tufts, from which arise numerous graceful stems terminating in spikes of pure white flowers. 4d.
" " **major,** larger flowers and longer spikes, a really fine border plant when established. 6d.

PELARGONIUM (Geraniaceæ), "Stork's Bill." A large genus of showy plants (common in gardens under the name Geranium), very few of which are hardy. The species offered is practically hardy, but should have a well-drained sandy soil in a sheltered sunny position.

" **endlicherianum,** 2, bright rose-coloured flowers, produced freely from July till late autumn. 2/6 each.,

PENTSTEMON (Scrophulariaceæ), "Beard Tongue." One of the most handsome genera of cultivated plants; the Pentstemon, in the large, showy, and most freely produced flowers, embrace practically every shade of colour, excepting yellow, which is a rare colour in the genus. With brilliant scarlet flowers produced in great numbers on graceful spikes, P. barbatus, one of the best of border plants, arrests immediate attention.

" **barbatus,** 2—3, bright scarlet or carmine flowers in long spikes, glaucous leaves; one of the most showy species, fine for cutting. 6d.
* " **confertus,** 1, dense heads of sulphur-coloured flowers; a rather variable plant from the Rocky Mountains. 6d.
* " " **cœruleo-purpureus,** flowers bluish purple; a very handsome and compact growing variety. 6d.
* " **glaber,** ¾, dense thyrsoid heads of showy violet or purple flowers; a splendid rock plant of compact habit. 6d
* " " **roseus,** a charming rosy-flowered form. 6d.
* " **heterophyllus,** 1, a very showy plant of excellent habit, with spikes of fine blue-purple flowers 6d.
* " **Newbury Gem** and other bedding Pentstemons will be found among Bedding Plants.
* " **ovatus,** 2, very pretty small bluish flowers in dense clustered heads. 4d.

PHLOMIS (Labiateæ), "Woolly Sage." A genus of handsome border and rockery plants, of herbaceous or shrubby habit, with spikes of showy flowers in whorls. For naturalisation, the more vigorous herbaceous and the shrubby species are very suitable, giving a distinctive appearance to their surroundings, and are moreover able to "hold their own" with the native element.

" **fruticosa,** "Jerusalem Sage," 3, numerous spikes of showy golden yellow flowers, and evergreen handsome foliage covered with a rusty down; forms quite a compact bush, is quite hardy, and of shrubby habit; may be planted in the mixed border or associated with shrubs. 4d.

" **tuberosa,** 3, crimson or rosy-purple flowers on tall handsome spikes; foliage dark green. 4d.

Phlox decussata. [Photo by H. Canning Wright.

PHLOX (Polemoniaceæ), "Phlox, Flame Flower." An indispensable genus of herbaceous and suffruticose border and rockery plants; the Phlox varies in height from 4 inches and under to 4 feet and over. In the matter of colour the "Flame Flower" is second to none, vivid carmine and dazzling scarlet contrast with the purest white, while the shades of purple, lilac, and mauve are unequalled in beauty and variety. The flowering period extends from April to September without a break, brightening rockery, border, wild garden, greenhouse and conservatory, and as cut flowers form a most welcome and beautiful addition to house decoration. Of the easiest possible culture, all the species and varieties grow and flower profusely in ordinary soil in beds or borders, though there is no doubt that the dwarf species and varieties are seen to best advantage on the rockery. The numerous forms of P. subulata are inexpressibly attractive, and present a range of colour hardly surpassed by the magnificent Florist's varieties of P. paniculata (= decussata) and P. suffruticosa.

* ,, **amœna,** ½, pleasing rose-coloured flowers, freely produced in spring and early summer. 6d.

* ,, ,, **variegata,** with richly variegated foliage. 6d.

* ,, **canadensis, Perry's variety,** 1, a most attractive and showy plant bearing large flowers of delicate lavender. 9d.

,, **decussata,** "Garden Phlox." These are the tall late-flowering Phloxes which are the glory of the garden through July and August. They have been greatly improved in late years, and now carry their great heads of showy flowers on stout stems often 4 feet high. The flowers are in every imaginable shade of scarlet, crimson, shell pink, lilac, dark violet, and white. In most cases the flower colour is set off by a striking "eye" of some different shade.

PHLOX decussata, Amazone, large heads of pure white flowers. 6d.

" " **Coquelicot,** very fine orange-scarlet. 6d.

" " **Eclaireur,** rich carmine purple, very large flowers. 6d.

" " **Elizabeth Campbell** (NEW), very large spikes, and flowers which are a beautiful light salmon, changing to pink towards the centre. (Award of Merit, 1910.) 9d. each.

" " **Embrasement,** fine large flowers, rich salmon with a crimson purple eye. 6d.

" " **Etna,** a fine brilliant coral red, large flowers, a very striking colour. 6d.

" " **Eugene Danzanvilliers,** rich lilac blue, with a white centre. 6d.

" " **Flambeau,** orange scarlet, with darker centres, fine flowers, and very effective. 9d.

" " **Fraulein Von Lassberg,** very large flowers of the purest white, dwarf growing and are of the best. (Award of Merit, R.H.S., 1908.) 8d.

" " **General Van Heutz,** brilliant salmon red with white centres, very large trusses, very attractive and strongly recommended. 8d.

" " **G. A. Stroklein,** beautiful variety with orange scarlet flowers with bright carmine eye, extra large flowers and enormous clusters. 8d.

" " **Iris,** finely formed flowers of large size, colour bluish violet. 6d.

" " **Mont Blanc,** pure white flowers, very fine. 6d.

" " **Mrs. Oliver,** very charming new variety, beautifully-formed clusters of large salmon pink flowers. 9d.

" " **Pantheon,** deep salmon pink, large flowers. 8d.

" " **Selma,** most handsome, of strong habit and large trusses of flowers, which are a beautiful pink with cherry red eye. 8d.

" " **mixed hybrids,** strong clumps, in many fine colours. 4d.

" **suffruticosa.** These differ from the Decussata Phloxes in two important respects. They come in a full month earlier—many of them are at their best in June—and they are only about 1½ft. or 2ft. high. The flower heads are just as big, the colours just as varied; but as the plants are so much dwarfer, the effect of the huge heads is perhaps even more striking than in the decussata section. All 9d. each, 7/6 doz. Our Selection, 6/- per doz.

" " **Cyp,** white and pink, centre cherry red.

" " **Magnificence,** purple red, very showy.

" " **Mrs. Greenlees,** white, centre lilac pink.

" " **Mrs. Taylor,** white, lilac centre, good.

" " **Netty Stewart,** white shaded pink, a beautiful combination.

" " **Ringleader,** white, veined cherry red.

" " **Snowdon,** pure white, large heads of flowers

* " **divaricata,** ¾—1½, a most beautiful semi-dwarf species, with lovely lavender-blue flowers most freely produced in numerous corymbose heads; with the white variety, this fine species is an excellent pot plant for conservatory decoration as well as for the rockery and front of herbaceous border. 6d.

" " **alba,** charming pure white flowers. 9d.

* " **ovata,** 1, an exceptionally handsome dwarf evergreen-leaved species, with masses of deep rosy pink flowers in small terminal heads for several months. 6d.

" **pilosa,** 1—2, a very elegant species, with masses of rosy-pink flowers from May onwards. 9d.

" **Stellaria,** "Starry Alpine Phlox."

" " **atro-lilacina,** a beautiful shade of mauve, deeper than in the flowers of P. Stellaria lilacina. 4d

" " **lilacina,** flowers of the most exquisitely lovely shade of pale mauve; one of the most charming of plants for massing on border or rockery. 4d.

*PHLOX Stellaria. "Seraph," masses of white flowers with blue centres. 4d.
,, **subulata,** "Moss Pink, Alpine Phlox," ½, of tufted habit with prostrate stems, densely clothed with small narrow leaves, this species and the many charming varieties form a group of dwarf evergreen plants of unique beauty and effectiveness. The variedly beautiful forms of similar habit makes patches of brilliant colour from April far into the summer months It is worth noting that in heavy, retentive soils the period of blooming is very much extended.
* ,, ,, "Leila," a distinct shade of pale rosy grey, with purple eye; one of the newest shades and very pretty. 4d.
* ,, ,, "Little Dot," of compact growth, with small round white flowers with bluish centres; very dainty. 4d.
* ,, ,, "Mabel," masses of flowers of a distinct shade of pale rosy lilac. 6d.
* ,, ,, "Nelsoni," lovely pure white. 4d.
* ,, ,, **pallida,** pretty rosy mauve. 6d.
* ,, ,, "Sprite," bright rose-pink with carmine eye; one of the brightest and most effective. 6d.
* ,, ,, **The Bride.** This is one of the best of this section; it has very large pure white flowers, which are set off with a prominent red ring in the centre, very free flowering. 6d.
* ,, ,, "Vivid," a rich shade of rose with crimson centre; very aptly named. 6d.
* ,, **verna,** ½, probably of hybrid origin, with rich deep rose-coloured flowers; a charming dwarf species. 6d.

PHORMIUM (Liliaceæ), "Flax Lily, New Zealand Flax." A genus of very handsome foliage plants, with gigantic tufts of sword-like leaves from 3 to 7 or 8 feet in length.
,, **cookianum,** 4—6, smaller in all respects than P. tenax; leaves 3 feet long, flowers yellow, on spikes sometimes 6 feet in height. 1/- each.
,, **tenax,** 8—12, very vigorous, gigantic sword-like leaves 7 or 8 feet in length, makes fine specimen plants when planted out in sheltered positions, flowers yellow or red. 9d.

PHUOPSIS (Rubiaceæ), "Cross-wort" (Crucianella). The only species is a brightly coloured rock or border plant of trailing habit, with dense heads of long tubular flowers and "Bedstraw-like" foliage.
* ,, **stylosa,** "Brilliant," worthy its name; this variety of the "Cross-wort" has rich rosy crimson flowers, and charming "Bedstraw-like" foliage. 4d.

PHYSALIS (Solanaceæ), "Winter Cherry, Bladder Wort." Plants with creeping underground stems, producing annually erect growths clothed with handsome foliage and whitish flowers, which are succeeded by large fruits enclosed in brightly coloured, inflated Chinese-lantern-like calyces. For winter decorations the stems, bearing the curious but handsome "lanterns," may be used with striking effect.
,, **alkekengi,** 1½, with dark orange-scarlet "lanterns," 1 or 2 inches in diameter. 4d.
,, **Francheti,** similar, but with "lanterns" two to four times the size, on stems sometimes over 2 feet in height; colour a brighter shade of orange-scarlet. 4d.

PHYSALIS Bunyardi. The most free-flowering of the Chinese lanterns; fine for cutting. Each, 6d.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Labiateæ), "False Dragon's Head" (Dracocephalum). With spikes of brightly coloured flowers terminating the graceful leaf-like stems, these fine perennials are in the first rank. For cutting or for border decoration, and especially in bold groups, the "False Dragon's Head" is most useful and excellently effective.
,, **virginiana,** 3—5, dense spikes of rosy-pink flowers. 4d.

PHYTOLACCA (Phytolaccaceæ), "Poke Weed, Red Ink Plant, Pigeon Berry."
,, **decandra,** "Virginian Poke," 4—6, racemes of white flowers from the forks of the branching stems, followed by erect clusters of deep rich purple berries filled with crimson juice. 9d.

PLATYCODON (Campanulaceæ), "Chinese Bellflower, Broad Bellflower" (Campanula). A genus with one species and several varieties of strikingly handsome tuberous rooted border plants. The flowers are wider and more open than in the majority of Campanulas, and are produced on the upper parts of the stems and from the axils of the upper leaves. Though excellent border plants, the "Chinese Bellflowers" are striking rock plants when planted so that the growths (by a little persuasion) hang down the face of stones. A deep rich soil is essential to good development.

,, **grandiflorum,** 1½, rich blue flowers netted with lines of a deeper shade; leaves and stems rather glaucous; one of the finest perennials in existence. 6d.

,, ,, **Mariesii,** a splendid dwarf variety with large rich blue flowers on stems about 1 foot in height; the compact sturdy habit of this plant renders it particularly valuable. 9d.

,, ,, ,, **album,** a white-flowered counterpart of the above, and one of the most beautiful of all hardy plants. 1/-.

,, ,, ,, **major,** except Ostrowskya probably the largest-flowered of all "Bellflowers." 1/-.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ, see Ceratostigma plumbaginoides.

PODOPHYLLUM (Berberidaceæ), "Duck's Foot, May Apple." Shade-loving plants with umbrella-like leaves, Anemone-like flowers, and Tomato-like fruits, the "Duck's Foot" is suitable for nooks in the rockery, for naturalising in shady woodlands, or are distinct subjects for the drier positions in the bog garden; like a peaty soil.

,, **Emodi,** "Himalayan May Apple," 1, leaves 9 to 12 inches across, three to 5 lobed, and beautifully marbled with black; flowers milk-white, followed by bright coral-red fruits in August. 1/-.

POLEMONIUM (Polemoniaceæ), "Jacob's Ladder." A handsome genus of border and rock plants, including, as well as general old favourites, several newer species deserving a place in the front ranks of flowering plants.

,, **cœruleum,** "Jacob's Ladder," "Charity, Greek Valerian," 2, panicles of blue flowers and tufts of pretty pinnate leaves; a very elegant border plant. 4d.

,, ,, **album,** an old favourite, white with delicate veining. 4d.

,, ,, **variegatum,** leaves prettily variegated with white, flowers pale blue. (Since this plant is grown only for its foliage, the flower stems should be cut off, with the result that the tuft of leaves will be larger and more handsome.) 6d.

* ,, **confertum,** ½, this species and its varieties are among the loveliest of rock plants; flowers a beautiful shade of deep blue, in clusters, on stems just exceeding in length the finely pinnate rather hoary leaves; of compact and neat habit, this "Rocky Mountain Jacob's Ladder" should be planted in gritty leafy soil in half-shade, well drained. 1/6.

* ,, ,, **mellitum,** of similar habit, but rather more vigorous, with sheaves of white flowers; a most excellent plant. 6d.

,, **humile (Richardsoni),** 1, clusters of charming pale sky-blue flowers on numerous stems, and tufts of pale green foliage; in habit free-flowering and compact; a splendid border plant. 4d.

,, ,, **album,** pure white flowers, with yellow centres. 4d.

* ,, **reptans,** ½—1, a pretty distinct plant of spreading habit, with pale slaty-blue flowers in numerous small clusters. 4d.

***POLYANTHUS, mixed,** in all colours, yellow, olive, white, orange, mauve, crimson, maroon, &c. Strong flowering plants, 1/6 per doz.

POLYGONATUM (LILIACEÆ), "Solomon's Seal."

,, **latifolium,** 3—4, a grand species, stems often attain a height of 4 feet, with broad leaves and flowers in clusters of from 1 to 5, white, green tipped. 4d.

,, **multiflorum,** 2, a most graceful plant, with arching stems of a total length of 3 or 4 feet, the upper half bearing clusters of 2 to 5 large white flowers; splendid for forcing and house decoration. 4d.

POLYGONUM (POLYGONACEÆ), "Knot Grass, Knot Weed." A beautiful and variable genus, with species suitable for the rockery only 6 inches in height, and others from 7 to 12 feet, making fine subjects for naturalising and for furnishing "rough corners." For borders, the species of intermediate stature are most desirable, producing as they do elegant feathery sprays of delicate flowers. All the sorts are of easy culture, and well repay good treatment.

* ,, **affine,** ½—¾, a splendid dwarf plant for almost any position. In the rockery it will form a dense mat of deep green leaves covered in autumn with innumerable spikes of rosy-red flowers, which will hang over stones or cover the surface of the soil; later, when the flowers are past, the leaves take on a pretty bronzy tint, which is retained through the winter; equally useful on the border or in beds, where the flowering season is more prolonged. 4d.

,, **amplexicaule,** 2—3, bright crimson flowers in spikes on long slender graceful stems. 4d.

,, ,, **oxyphyllum,** quite a distinct plant, having spray-like panicles of sweetly-scented white flowers. 4d

,, **baldschuanicum,** 20, undoubtedly one of the best dozen hardy climbing plants. Introduced from Bokhara in 1888, this magnificent plant has proved itself quite hardy, and already there are noble specimens to be seen in several gardens of note. The year's growth may be anything from 6 to 15 feet in length, and if well ripened and not too gross will become quite woody. All unripe growth is cut back by the winter's frost, but the ripened wood from every joint will produce new shoots the following year. In this way large and handsome specimens are soon formed, and are seen to greatest advantage when allowed to ramble at will over rough poles. For covering pergolas, or any other similar purposes, this choice climber is admirably suited, while one of the finest sights in the Royal Gardens at Kew is a dead or dying tree some 15 or 20 feet in height, amongst whose topmost branches this splendid climber flowers profusely every year. The flowers are blush white, a tender lovely shade, and are produced with the greatest profusion from June to September, in loose graceful feathery panicles from every shoot. So dense is the pink-tinted cloud-like mass that the foliage is practically hidden, an occasional glimpse of bright green leaves or ruddy stems serving to accentuate the delicate colouring of the flowers. Beautiful long sprays may be cut for decorative purposes, unique in appearance and in effectiveness. Strong plants in pots, certain to transplant well, 2/6.

,, **Bistorta,** "Bistort, Snake-weed," 1½, produces spikes of reddish pink flowers. 4d.

,, **cuspidatum,** 6—9, one of the most handsome of tall perennials, with tall, arching, branched, bamboo-like stems, sometimes 12 feet in length, clothed with beautiful leaves and sprays of creamy white flowers; the stems should not be cut down until growth commences in spring; the bright ruddy colour is very effective and pleasing in the winter months. 4d.

,, **polystachyum,** 4—6, pink or blush-white flowers in numerous graceful sprays; one of the finest of border plants, requires plenty of room. 6d.

* ,, **vaccinifolium,** ½—¾, one of the loveliest and most free-flowering of rockery or dwarf border plants, and one of the easiest and most hardy; forming dense sheets of pretty bright green leaves, covered from July to October with innumerable slender spikes of bright rosy-pink flowers, this fascinating trailer becomes tinted with scarlet on the stems and foliage, and is a pretty object throughout the year. 4d.

***POTENTILLA** (ROSACEÆ), "Cinquefoil." A genus of perennials with a fine range of colour from pale lemon-yellow to deep orange, and white or rose to purple-crimson, of perfect hardiness and excellent habit, with species varying in height from 3 inches to 3 and 4 feet, the Potentillas are among the most ornamental and handsome of border and rock plants. Among the alpine and other dwarf species, there are several worthy of special note. Foremost is P. nitida with several varieties, whose lovely flowers varying from white to deep rosy pink are in complete harmony with the pretty silvery foliage; while P. Tonguei has rich orange coloured flowers spotted with crimson. Of taller habit, producing numerous brilliantly coloured flowers on branching stems, are:—P. nepalensis, rich shades of cherry-red; P. hopwoodiana. P. argyrophylla atrosanguinea, while among the double and single florists' forms is a grand variety of magnificent shades. All are of easy culture, but the best results are obtained in a rich well-drained sandy soil.

* ,, **alba,** ½, pretty white flowers, leaves 5-parted, in bloom almost continually. 6d.

* ,, **alchemilloides,** 1, foliage smooth and shining, flowers white, very distinct. 6d.

* ,, **alpestris,** ¾, large bright yellow flowers, leaves green, hairy, 5-7-parted. 6d.

* ,, ,, **pyrenaica,** golden yellow, large flowers, rich shade; a fine variety. 6d.

* ,, **argyrophylla,** 2, with the habit of the florists' varieties, strong and vigorous, flowers yellow, over an inch in diameter, leaves silvery. 9d.

* ,, ,, **atrosanguinea,** with beautiful crimson-blood red flowers. 6d.

* ,, x **hopwoodiana,** 2, with charming flowers of a pretty yellow-buff colour, shaded with rosy carmine, and with a rosy carmine centre; a valuable plant of hybrid origin. 1/6.

* ,, **nitida,** ½, one of the most charming of all dwarf plants; of neat tufted habit, spreading by means of underground stems, with pretty ternate silvery leaves and pale rosy flowers. 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** with pretty white flowers. 1/-.

,, **recta,** 1, a distinct yellow-flowered species, with serrated palmately divided leaves. 4d.

,, **rupestris,** 1, numerous corymbs of white flowers on slender stems, a very pretty early-flowering species, suitable for either border or rockery. 4d.

* ,, **speciosa,** 1, handsome silvery foliage in neat tufts, and yellowish white flowers; a rare and distinct species. 1/-.

* ,, **Tonguei,** ¼, quite unlike any other Potentilla, throws out long stems crowned with masses of flowers of most unusual colouring, orange, terra cotta, and crimson are some of the shades. 4d.

* ,, **villosa,** ½, exceptionally pretty and distinct; forms small tufts of foliage covered with tawny silky hairs, and produces bright yellow flowers from June to August. 1/-.

,, **hybrids.**—These are amongst the most splendid of garden flowers, chrome, yellow, orange, terra cotta, scarlet, and darkest maroon in every imaginable combination are the colours in which they delight; the list we offer covers some of the finest and largest varieties. All are double unless otherwise stated.

,, ,, **Fenelon,** a beautiful combination of orange, gold, and scarlet. 4d.

,, ,, **Panorama,** deep blood red. 4d.

,, ,, **Dr. Andry,** orange suffused crimson. 4d.

,, ,, **Flambeau,** crimson scarlet, tipped orange. 6d.

,, ,, **Corsaire,** single dark maroon, almost black, silvery foliage. 4d.

,, ,, **Vesuvius,** dark blood red, semi-double. 4d.

,, ,, **Smoutii,** single orange netted carmine. 4d.

,, ,, **Burnettii** deep crimson, very showy. 4d.

,, ,, **Belisaire,** very fine rich yellow flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **Candidat,** fiery orange, one of the best. 6d.

,, ,, **La Vesuve,** fiery crimson, tipped orange, fine double flowers. 4d.

,, ,, **multiflora,** rich orange, crimson centre, very free flowering, semi-double. 4d.

PRATIA (Campanulaceæ), "Fruiting Lobelia" (Lobelia). Pretty creeping plants for damp shady positions, covered in autumn with rather large berries; these natives of N. Zealand and the Himalayas should be given a sheltered position in the rockery or drier parts of the bog garden.

,, **begonifolia,** similar in habit to above, but larger in all its parts, with roundish downy leaves and bright purple berries. 1/6.

* ,, **ilicifolia,** a charming little creeping Lobelia, studded through all the summer months with large pure white flowers, loves a damp spot. 4d.

***PRIMULA** (Primulaceæ), "Primrose."

One very notable quality of the "Primrose" is the great variety in the colours of the flowers. Practically every shade is represented, from the purest white to the most intense violet and purple, deep yellow and orange, rich carmine and vivid crimson

Suitable for a great variety of situations, species of Primula luxuriate in shade and by water side, in full sun and on the dry parts of the rockery, and in a great variety of intermediate positions. The majority of "Primroses," like our unsurpassed native species, are sweetly fragrant, a valuable item in the long list of excellent qualities. No less is the great variety in size, the smallest species is little more than one inch in height, while the tallest will attain a height of 4 feet.

,, **auricula,** see Auricula.

* ,, **calycina,** ¼, showy rose-purple flowers in numerous large heads, and glossy green leaves. 6d.

* ,, **capitata,** ¾, a very fine species from the Himalayan Mountains, with numerous dense round heads of violet-coloured flowers in silvery white calyces on white mealy stems. This species, like all the "Himalayan Primroses," delights in moisture if it is not stagnant, and is nowhere so fine as in those positions where the roots can easily obtain a generous supply of water without being actually in it. It is a good practice to "Plant Himalayan species of Primula with their feet in water." This species also makes a fine pot plant, but, wherever used, it should be planted in masses, only then can the full beauty of the violet flowers and white mealy stems over the bright green foliage be fully appreciated. 4d. and 6d.

* ,, **cortusoides,** "Bear's Ear Primrose," ¾, a fine Japanese species more nearly approaching the "Chinese Primroses" than any other hardy species. Flowers bright rose colour, in numerous umbels; leaves pale green, soft, wrinkled. 4d. and 6d.

* ,, **denticulata,** ¾—1, a splendid vigorous Himalayan species similar to P. capitata but of larger growth, and with round heads of bright lilac-coloured flowers. A fine subject for pot culture, but is never so effective as when planted in good soil under conditions recommended for P. capitata. 4d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** an exquisitely beautiful form, quite new. 6d.

* ,, ,, **Cashmiriana,** heads of light purple flowers with yellow centres, on stout stems, covered, like the flower calyces and the under sides of the large handsome leaves, with a mealy powder resembling gold dust. 4d.

* ,, **farinosa,** "Bird's Eye Primrose," ¼—½, this pretty plant is one of the genus of our native flora, and one of the most charming of "Primroses." Flowers pale lilac, with yellow centres, in small heads, which, like the under sides of the small leaves, are covered with a white powder. 6d.

* ,, **Forbesii,** ½—¾, one of the most bewitching of plants when in flower, best in pots, and amply repays attention; in winter and spring the slender whitish stems support numberless pale rosy lilac or bright rose-coloured flowers with bright yellow centres. 6d.

* ,, **frondosa,** ½, a choice and beautiful species resembling P. farinosa, but larger in leaf and flower; handsome rosettes of white mealy foliage and rich rosy purple flowers. 6d.

* ,, **glutinosa,** ½, umbellate heads of bluish purple flowers; a rare species, quite distinct, and of great beauty. 1/-.

* ,, **integrifolia,** ¼, purplish rose coloured flowers, most freely produced; a gem for the rockery. 9d.

***PRIMULA involucrata,** ½—¾, a beautiful Himalayan species, loves to be in the vicinity of water; produces annually rosettes of bright shining green leaves, and numerous stems bearing heads of white flowers tufted with lilac and with yellow centres; deliciously fragrant, fine for cutting. 6d.

* „ „ **Munroi,** a charming form with the flowers more or less suffused with blue. 9d.

* „ **japonica,** "Japanese Primrose, Queen of the Primroses," 1—3. Undoubtedly this species from Japan is very showy and handsome, as well as one of the hardiest and most easy to grow. As recommended for P. capitata, this species and its coloured varieties grow most luxuriantly "with their feet in water." Magnificent plants may be grown, however, in the ordinary border in rich retentive soil, while all essentials may be supplied to plants in pots by standing in a saucer of water; flowers rich crimson-purple in numerous whorls on strong erect spikes; the type is no less handsome than the fine varieties. 4d.

* „ „ **bicolor,** white with crimson eye. 4d.

* „ **Kewensis,** 1, a hybrid and one of the best of Primulas, whorled spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers, rosettes of light green leaves, needs winter protection. In pots, 6d.

* „ **Kitaibeliana,** ⅓, rosy purple flowers produced in abundance, several on each stem; a very showy plant for the rockery. 1/6.

* „ **luteola,** 1½, a handsome yellow-flowered species, requiring similar treatment to P. japonica, for which it is an excellent companion. 1/-.

* „ **marginata,** ¼, with rather leathery leaves prettily margined with white powder, and pale lilac flowers; this species is charming in groups on the sunny side of the rockery, whether in flower or not. 6d.

* „ **megasæfolia,** this is a recent introduction from Rhazistan, flowering during the early spring months. In colour the flowers are rich rosy purple, borne on stems 6 inches high. It is quite hardy, but, owing to its precocity in flowering, it should be given a sheltered position, or, better still, be grown under glass. 1/6.

* „ **minima,** "Fairy Primrose," ¼, aptly named, truly a "Fairy-like" plant altogether. Though the whole plant is scarcely more than 1 inch in height, the flowers are often over 1 inch and sometimes an inch and a half in diameter, colour bright rose with white centre. 1/-.

* „ **officinalis,** "Cowslip," ⅔, this favourite native plant, of such refined prettiness, has been thrust into the background by the more showy hybrid "Polyanthus," but the "Cowslip" is effective in many positions where the "Polyanthus" would be out of place. 3d.

* „ **Poissoni,** recently introduced from China, where vigorous specimens are said to attain a height of from 4 to 6 feet; resembling P. japonica and P. imperialis in habit, this magnificent species produces its rich purple flowers, ¾ inch across, in numerous whorls on erect stems, during summer and autumn. 4d.

„ **Polyanthus,** see Polyanthus.

* „ **rosea grandiflora,** ⅓—¾, like other Himalayan "Primroses," this fine species likes a moist position, and with its varieties is one of the best and most brilliant of dwarf bog plants, when planted in masses. The flowers are produced with the greatest profusion during spring and summer in heads of about a dozen on stout upright stems, and are of a bright clear rosy carmine colour, a unique shade in "Primroses." 6d.

„ **Sieboldii.** These Eastern Fairies have been immensely improved in recent years, and now run through all imaginable shades in the delicate colours. There is nothing "loud" about them. Delicate pink, cool lavender, and white are directions in which their taste runs, and in no case is it anything but beautiful. The plants are perfectly hardy, and do best in a cool half-shady position. All 6d. each, 5/- per dozen.

* „ „ **Amalie,** beautiful dark violet.

* „ „ **Caroline,** violet, centre pink and white.

* „ „ **Clarkiæfolia,** dark red, very fine.

* „ „ **Eugene,** a most beautiful colour.

* „ „ **Fairy Queen,** white, faintly tinted lilac or rose.

* „ „ **grandiflora,** exquisite shade of red.

*PRIMULA Sieboldii, Harry Leigh, lilac, white centre, lovely colour.
* ,, ,, Kizziana, very fine.
* ,, ,, Polly, red, very fine.
* ,, ,, Reggiana, almost pure white, with a slight shade of lilac.
* ,, ,, Reine Marie, dark rose, lighter centre.
* ,, ,, rosea alba, dark pink, much paler towards centre.
* ,, ,, rubra, dark violet red.
* ,, ,, violacea, violet shaded lilac.

* ,, sikkimensis, "Himalayan Cowslip," 1½—2, undoubtedly one of the most beautiful of all "Primroses;" with pale yellow flowers, with a peculiar but agreeable perfume, drooping in clusters of from 20 to 60, on tall graceful stems, and leaves on large tufts. This fine moisture-loving species comes from the Himalayas, where, at an altitude of 12—17,000 feet, acres of ground are covered for many weeks with the lovely nodding heads of fragrant flowers. 4d.

* ,, spectabilis, ½, a handsome vigorous species with rosettes of large fleshy leaves and several deep rosy purple flowers on each stem; late flowering. 9d.

* ,, viscosa, ½, one of the handsomest and most easily grown of all alpine "Primroses," produces truss after truss of bright rosy flowers with white centres, from rosettes of pretty foliage. 6d.

* ,, ,, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, see New and Rare Plants.
* ,, vulgaris alba plena, "Double White Primrose." 6d.
* ,, ,, Cloth of Gold, double dark yellow. 6d. each.
* ,, ,, Croussei plena, double violet purple. 6d.
* ,, ,, lilacina plena, old double lilac. 9d.
* ,, ,, Mrs. Massey, single rich crimson, very showy. 6d. each.
* ,, ,, Pompadour, double dark crimson, very rare and beautiful. 2/- each.
* ,, ,, sulphurea plena, double yellow. 6d.

PRUNELLA (Labiatæ), "Self Heal." A genus of dwarf border plants, suitable also for quickly covering rough rockeries, &c., forming a thick carpet of foliage with numerous erect spikes of showy flowers from spring to autumn.

* ,, grandiflora pyrenaica, large showy flowers of a violet-blue shade of purple. 4d.

* ,, laciniata, ¾, with very handsome spikes of white flowers; a fine border plant; like the other species, will grow well in shade. 9d.

PULMONARIA (Boraginaceæ), "Lung-wort, Jerusalem Cowslip." A genus of handsome plants with richly-coloured flowers, which, whatever their colour when open, are always reddish in the bud stage. The foliage is usually prettily mottled, giving an appearance which by the "doctrine of signatures" was thought by our forefathers to indicate the possession of remedial properties in cases of diseased lungs. The "Lung-wort" offers an interesting instance of a plant which, though having been used as a remedy from the most superstitious motives, yet fortunately possessed those qualities which, from their beneficial effects, were confirmation of a belief in a wrong theory. These handsome plants are useful in border, rockery, or wild garden; besides those of vigorous growth, there are several species of refined habit; all delight in partial shade.

* ,, angustifolia, 1, a very rare and pretty native plant with flowers which are at first pink, but ultimately a bright blue; the leaves are rarely spotted. 4d.

* ,, arvernense, ¾; this fine plant, with numerous spikes of deep blue flowers and compact tufts of narrow deep green leaves, deserves a place on the rockery, and is one of the finest dwarf spring-flowering border plants. 4d.

* ,, rubra, with brick-red flowers in early spring. 4d.

* ,, saccharata, 1, a very handsome species, with marbled foliage and flowers which, although turning bluish with age, still retain a larger proportion of rosy pink colour than most species. 4d.

PYRETHRUM.—In its particular line the Pyrethrum is without any serious competitor. It is an ideal flower for cutting; the stalks are long, often 2ft. or more, and are so strong that they carry without difficulty the large showy flower heads in the most graceful manner imaginable. The foliage is fern-like, and makes a perfect setting for the flowers. The colours vary from pure white, through delicate shades of pink and rose, to rich scarlet maroon. The collection we offer covers the finest varieties, both in Singles and in Doubles.

,, **double vars.**

,, ,, **Alfred,** deep crimson, very double and of fine form. 6d.

,, ,, **Aphrodite,** large pure white, one of the best. 4d.

,, ,, **Captain Nares,** deep purplish crimson. 6d.

,, ,, **Mont Blanc,** large pure white, early flowering. 4d.

,, ,, **J. N. Twerdy,** immense flowers, fine dark crimson with golden centres, extra. 6d.

,, ,, **Viscountess Cardwell,** beautiful soft pink, fine flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **Warrior,** semi-double, dark red, well-formed flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **White Aster,** pure white, fine form. 4d.

,, **single vars.—All 4d. each, 3/6 per doz., except where priced.**

,, ,, **Acelum,** medium red, very free and early blooming.

,, ,, **Decoy** (New), very large flowers of a fine dark red colour, comes into flower about three weeks earlier than any of the others; a grand acquisition. 9d.

,, ,, **Esmeralda,** beautiful bright cherry crimson, with white ring, very strong grower, large flowers. 6d.

,, ,, **Firefly,** splendid crimson, one of the best.

,, ,, **General French,** dark blood red, much darker than James Kelway, a fine flower. 6d.

,, ,, **Cloire de Nancy,** dark pink, medium height.

,, ,, **James Kelway,** rich blood crimson, one of the brightest.

,, ,, **Mrs. Bateman Brown,** dark red, very large flowers.

,, ,, **Princess Marie,** pure white. 6d. each.

,, ,, **Princess of Wales,** a lovely flesh pink, a most beautiful colour and very early. 6d.

,, ,, **Sherlock,** vivid crimson, large flowers, extra fine variety.

,, ,, **Vivid,** glowing crimson.

PYROLA (Ericaceæ), "Winter Green." This genus is composed of species of dwarf creeping plants with "Lily-of-the-Valley-like" flowers, and bright shining evergreen foliage. For shady places in the rockery, fernery, or drier parts of the bog garden, or for naturalising in woodlands, &c., these pretty "Winter Greens" are most useful, as well as for forming carpets of evergreen foliage under taller subjects.

* ,, **rotundifolia,** ½, one of the rarest and prettiest of British wild plants, the flowers are pure white, large, with a delicious fragrance, and are produced in long racemes resembling the "Lily of the Valley." 1/-.

***RAMONDIA** (Gesneriaceæ), "Rosette Mullein."

,, **pyrenaica,** ¼, flowers violet-purple with bright orange centres, leaves deep green with long rusty hairs, one of the finest of alpine plants, likes shade. 6d.

RANUNCULUS (Ranunculaceæ), "Buttercup, Crowfoot." The alpine "Buttercups" are not grown to a quarter the extent which their great beauty merits, yet their culture is attended with no great difficulty; peat and sandy loam in half-shady situations, with plenty of water in summer, will meet the requirements of the most exacting species. We would suggest that these "Alpine Buttercups" be associated in the rock garden and elsewhere with the "Alpine Primroses." By the exercise of a little thought many charming effects can be arranged by inter-planting the two. It is a happy coincidence that, with few exceptions, the alpine "Buttercups" and "Primroses" delight in similar conditions as regards soil, moisture, and shade.

* ,, **aconitifolius,** "Fair Maids of France," 2, produces myriads of the prettiest single white flowers on compact branching stems; an excellent border plant, but nowhere so fine as by the water side. 6d.

*RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl., "White Bachelors' Buttons," quite as free, remains longer in flower, each flower is like a tiny double white "Dahlia;" fine for cutting. 6d.

,, **acris fl. pl.,** "Yellow Bachelors' Buttons," 2, a pretty companion for the above, with bright golden yellow perfectly double flowers on slender stems; fine for cutting, border decoration, or for naturalising; the double flowers last much longer than the native single type, and are produced in spring and early summer, and again in autumn. 4d.

* , **alpestris,** ⅓, with pure white flowers and three-lobed leaves; a most charming alpine. 9d.

* ,, ,, **Traunfelineri,** a very pretty diminutive variety, scarcely more than 1 inch in height. 1/-.

* ,, **amplexicaulis,** ⅔, beautiful glistening snowy white and gold flowers, 3 to 6 on slender stems, with pretty glaucous foliage; a perfect gem. 6d.

* ,, **asiaticus,** this glorious Buttercup is the wild Buttercup of Palestine. It is unlike any other Buttercup in existence from the fact that its flowers are of the most splendid scarlet. Travellers say that no more wonderful sight can be witnessed than the fields of Palestine when this scarlet Buttercup is in flower. It is the parent of the French, Persian, and Turban Ranunculus offered in Bulb Catalogue, but the single form from which they have come is much more beautiful than many of its children, and we strongly recommend our friends to try it. It needs a little protection in winter. 6d.

,, **bullatus plenus,** 1, with large double orange-yellow flowers; a fine border plant. 4d.

* ,, **Ficaria albus,** "Pilewort," ¼, with pretty creamy white flowers and tufts of shining leaves; a most desirable form of the native species; flowers very early, and grows well under trees. 4d.

* ,, **Lingua grandiflora,** 4, one of the finest of plants for a damp position, glorious masses of large golden yellow flowers. 4d.

* ,, **Thora,** "Mountain Wolfsbane," ¾, two or three bright yellow flowers on each leafy stem, leaves roundish entire; pretty on border or rockery. 6d.

RESEDA (RESEDACEÆ), "Mignonette."

,, **alba,** 2, a handsome hardy species, with tufts of beautifully cut silvery foliage and dense spikes of white flowers with ruddy brown anthers from May to September. 4d.

RODGERSIA (SAXIFRAGACEÆ), "Bronze Leaf." Handsome in flower and foliage; the species offered are effective plants for damp (not wet) situations in half-shade, peat and loam. The leaves are produced on long stalks, are beautifully cut, and take on several lovely shades of bronze in the autumn. The flowers are small but numerous, and are arranged in dense cymose panicles, somewhat resembling an Astilbe.

,, **pinnata,** a truly splendid plant, huge pinnate leaves, deeply furrowed, and of leathery substance, flower spikes 4 feet high, carrying whorls of Saxifrage-like flowers of a shining rosy pink. 1/6.

,, **podophylla,** 2, gracefully erect panicles of creamy white flowers, and bronzy 5-parted umbrella-like leaves; strikingly distinct and remarkably handsome; when well grown will attain a height of 4 feet. 1/-.

See also New and Rare Plants.

ROHDEA (LILIACEÆ). The only species is a dwarf evergreen plant from Japan, with tufts of "Iris-like" foliage; will only do well in rather dry, very shady, and well-sheltered positions.

,, **japonica,** 2, white flowers with thick petals in dense short spikes, on stems rising from tufts of long green leaves. 1/-.

,, ,, **variegata,** with striped leaves, much used by the Japanese for decorative purposes. 1/-.

ROMNEYA (Papaveraceæ), "Californian Tree Poppy." With large flowers, possessed of that delicate translucent texture which one may see in a white "Shirley," with bright yellow stamens, like small heaps of grains of gold, and prettily cut glaucous leaves, this shrubby "Poppy-wort" has an indisputable claim to be considered one of the very finest of flowering plants. In sheltered positions it will form quite a bush, but is quite hardy, and if cut back by severe frosts will make strong growths the following season from the underground stems. The reason of its rarity in gardens is not apparent, since any good soil of sufficient depth will suffice for all its wants; probably the difficulty experienced in its propagation and the danger of moving plants from the open ground has had something to do with it; both may be overcome, however, by planting strong plants from pots such as we are able to supply.

„ **Coulteri,** 3—6, one of the finest of known flowers, huge blooms as large as those of a Single Pæony, of the purest glistening translucent white, set off by a prominent "boss" of golden yellow stamens, highly fragrant, leaves of a most attractive glaucous green; keeps on blooming from June till frost; quite hardy. Strong plants in pots, 1/6.

ROSCOEA (Scitamineæ). Himalayan plants, resembling, in shape and character of the flowers, the beautiful "Birds of Paradise Flower."

„ **purpurea sikkimensis,** 1, rich purple flowers of curious shape, two or three on each stem, leaves rather long, sword-shaped. 1/-.

RUBUS (Rosaceæ), "Bramble, Blackberry," &c.

„ **arcticus,** ½, charming rosy pink flowers and ternate leaves on slender stems; in autumn the rich tints of the leaves and the amber-coloured fruits are greatly admired. 9d.

RUDBECKIA (Compositæ), "Cone Flower." A genus of indispensable border plants of showy character, hardy constitution, and free-flowering habit. The shades of yellow presented in the ray florets are very varied and decidedly effective in contrast with the ruddy-brown cone-shaped discs. For cutting and for border decoration there is no class of plants more useful, varying in height as the "Cone Flowers" do, from 1 to 7 or 9 feet.

„ **californica,** 4—6, a noble species, with solitary flowers of pure golden yellow and brown. 4d.

„ **fulgida,** 1½, has the desirable dwarf habit of R. speciosa, with finer orange-yellow flower heads with dark purple centres; a splendid plant for cutting; may reach a height of 5 feet. 4d.

„ **hirta,** 1½, solitary flowers with deep dark brown discs surrounded by bright golden yellow florets; fine for exhibition purposes. 6d.

„ **laciniata,** 5—7, pale yellow drooping florets and greenish cones; of branching free-blooming habit; leaves freely divided. 4d.

„ „ **fl. pl.,** "Golden Glow," handsome large double yellow flowers, fine for cutting, of free branching habit. 4d.

„ **maxima,** 7—9, strikingly distinct; leaves of a bright glaucous hue, quite undivided and of large size, flower heads with long black-brown cones and pure golden yellow florets, one of the finest of flowers; attracts attention everywhere. 6d.

„ **nitida,** "Autumn Glory," 6, resembles R. laciniata, but has a double quantity of rather smaller flowers on stems of nice length for cutting; the leaves are less divided, and the golden yellow ray florets are broader. 4d.

„ **purpurea,** see Echinacea purpurea.

„ **speciosa (Newmanni),** 1½, a well-known free-flowering perennial, indispensable for border decoration and cut flowers; the orange-yellow florets contrast finely with the black-purple discs. 6d.

SALIX (Salicaceæ), "Willow." The species offered below are remarkably distinct from the "Common Willow," having prostrate creeping or trailing stems clothed with small pretty leaves and producing miniature catkins, as do the larger species. In shady positions on the rockery, these "Arctic Willows" form most interesting subjects, and clothe the surface of ground and rock alike with a network of wiry stems and small foliage.

***SALIX herbacea,** "Pigmy Willow," ¼, the smallest of British shrubs, and the plant with woody stems which grows most near to the North Pole; admirable for associating with Pyrola and similar partial shade lovers. 9d.

* „ **myrsinites jacquiniana,** a very pretty "Arctic Willow," serving the same useful purpose of protection for many otherwise difficult plants. 4d.

SALVIA (Labiateæ), "Sage." Besides the "Garden Sage," there are many other species which are worthy of cultivation, principally on account of the richly-coloured flowers. Such as S. argentea have handsome silvery foliage, and are worth growing for that alone; the most striking feature of the genus, however, is the fine rich colour of the flowers. The full, pure, satisfying shade of blue to be found in the flowers of S. patens is extremely rare; indeed, it may almost be considered unique. Of bright purples there are numerous shades, as well as one or two white-flowered forms. Particularly useful for hot dry situations, the Salvias also make fine subjects for borders.

„ **argentea,** "Silver Sage," 2—3, with strikingly beautiful silvery leaves, in large rosettes; flowers pinkish white. 6d.

„ **japonica,** 1½, flowers dark lilac in close spikes; a native of Japan. 4d.

„ **patens,** 2, not surpassed in the deep velvety Gentian blue of its large flowers by any perennials in existence; though not perfectly hardy, the tuberous roots of this species may be protected in well-drained soils by covering with ashes, or they may be taken up and stored in sand where the frost will not reach them. 4d.

„ **pratensis,** "Meadow Sage," 2, one of our most beautiful and rare native plants, with numerous spikes of rich purple flowers; graceful habit. 4d.

„ „ **alba,** a scarce white form. 6d.

„ **Przewalskii,** 4—5, a striking species from the Orient, of vigorous habit and with violet-coloured flowers in June, a circumstance which makes it valuable for early borders. 6d.

„ **ringens,** 2, of shrubby habit, with handsome foliage and spikes of large pale blue flowers. 6d.

„ **virgata (nemorosa),** 3, a showy species; one of the finest of the genus; the leafy bracts are coloured, like the flowers, a fine violet-blue; it flowers in the wildest profusion, is a good perennial, and produces an effect of violet in its way unmatched in the garden. 1/-.

SANGUINARIA (Papaveraceæ), "Blood-root." The only species is a very beautiful spring flowering tuberous-rooted perennial with beautiful leaves and blossoms.

* „ **canadensis,** ½, when well established produces sheets of pure white golden-centred Anemone-like flowers, followed by pretty glaucous foliage. 6d.

***SANTOLINA chamæcyparissias,** 2, beautifully cut silvery foliage, and immense numbers of flowers which look like large golden buttons. 4d.

SAPONARIA (Caryophyllaceæ), "Soapwort." Comprising showy border and rockery plants, resembling the "Campion" in flower and habit, the members of this genus are remarkably free-flowering and deserving of general cultivation.

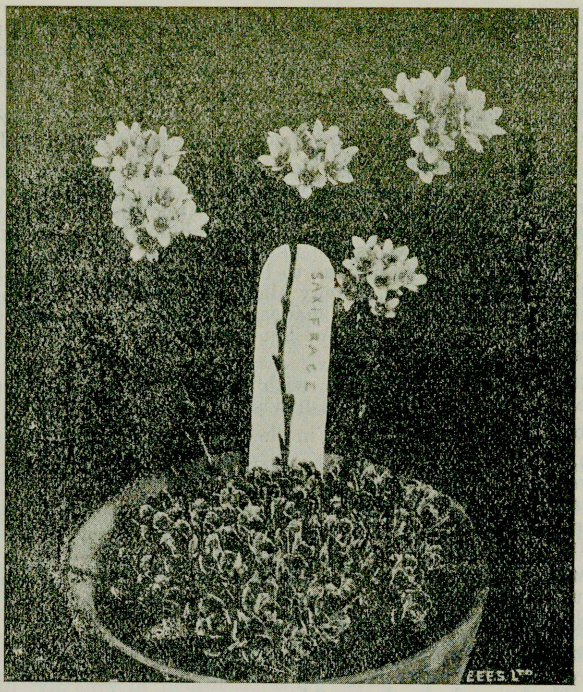
* „ **bellidifolia,** ½, with pale yellow flowers in heads, and basal leaves on long stalks. 6d.

* „ **cæspitosa,** ½, of tufted habit, with umbels of rose-coloured flowers; a showy plant for sunny positions on the rockery. 1/-.

* „ **ocymoides splendens,** the finest form of the "Alpine Soapwort," the colour of the flowers is a bright rosy crimson; one of the most showy of rock plants. 6d.

* „ „ **officinalis fl. pl.,** handsome double flowers of deep rose pink, delightfully fragrant. 6d.

* „ **Wienmanniana,** of trailing habit, charming rose-pink flowers. 1/-.



Saxifraga Aizoon.

***SAXIFRAGA** (SAXIFRAGACEÆ), "Rockfoil, Breakstone, Saxifrage." There is perhaps no genus of plants more useful, certainly none more beautiful, than the "Saxifrages," whether on border or rockery, in sun or in shade. Easy to grow, requiring only to be planted according to the nature of the growth, as a general rule, *i.e.*, soft green-leaved species in shade, and those with hard, encrusted, or leathery leaves in the sun, the "Rockfoils" are plants within the reach of all. Of variety, especially in form, there is no stint, ranging from the panicles of tiny white flowers like fairy bells, which are produced in profusion on delicate thread-like stems by S. cæsia, S. cochlearis, S. valdensis, &c., to magnificent pyramids of flowers, from 3 to 4 feet in height, produced from handsome rosettes of silvery-margined leaves, 4 to 8 inches across, such as are produced by S. cotyledon pyramidalis, &c.

* ,, **Aizoon,** ½, white flowers and rosettes of silvery margined leaves. 4d.
* ,, ,, **atropurpurea,** with lovely bright rose-coloured flowers, very choice and rare. 4d.
* ,, ,, **balcana.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **brevifolia.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **bulgarica.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **carinthiaca.** 6d.
* ,, ,, **Churchilli.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **cultrata.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **dubia.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **flavescens.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **Gaudini.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **la graveana.** 6d.
* ,, ,, **Malyi.** 6d.

Saxifraga burseriana.

*SAXIFRAGA **Aizoon minima.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **minor.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **notata.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **paradoxa.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **recta.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **robusta.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **rosularis.** 6d.
* ,, ,, **sempervivoides.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **stabiana.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **sturmiana.** 4d.
* ,, ,, **venetica.** 6d.

One dozen distinct named varieties, Our Selection only, 3/3.

* ,, **aizoides aurantiaca,** bright orange-coloured flowers. 9d.
* ,, **Alberti,** fine heads of yellow flowers in early spring. 6d.
* ,, **ambigua,** encrusted foliage, white flowers. 4d.
* ,, **Andrewsii,** ½, a most beautiful and interesting hybrid; the rosettes of leaves are bright green prettily serrated, with erect spikes of white flowers plentifully spotted with red. 6d.
* ,, **androsace,** 1, with one to four large white flowers on numerous slender stems.
* ,, **apiculata,** ½, a charming hybrid, one of the first to flower; the whole spike, flowers, bracts, and stem, is a lovely shade of primrose yellow. 6d.
* ,, **Boryi,** a very rare species. 1/-.
* ,, x **Boydii,** ¼, arctioides x burseriana, one of the most charming of hybrid "Rockfoils." The spiny leaves in tiny rosettes, forming neat tufts, are slightly glaucous, while the flowers are a most lovely shade of soft primrose-yellow. 2/6.
* ,, ,, **alba,** a most free-blooming form, with pure white flowers. 1/6.
* ,, **bronchialis,** ½, with creamy white flowers on branching stems, and dense tufts of growths clothed with narrow leaves. 6d.
* ,, ,, **cherleroides,** has almost the appearance of an erect moss. 6d.

***SAXIFRAGA burseriana,** ¼, undoubtedly this species and its varieties form a group which includes some of the loveliest of alpines. With sharp-pointed glaucous leaves forming tiny rosettes, in dense tufts, the plants have a true alpine aspect, while the pure white flowers produced singly or two together on slender ruby-red stems, are the incarnation of purity and delicate loveliness. 6d.

* ,, ,, **grandiflora,** with large white flowers nearly double the size of the ordinary form, produced very freely from dense rosettes of foliage. 1/-.

* ,, ,, **minor.** 1/-.

* ,, ,, **speciosa,** very large showy flowers, freely produced. 9d.

* ,, **cæsia major,** ⅙, a most charming species, with densely crowded rosettes of small grey leaves, and delicate panicles of milk-white flowers. 9d.

* ,, **cartilaginea,** ¾, a very pretty species, with numerous elegant rosettes of narrow silvery-edged leaves, and graceful drooping panicles of white flowers; one of the most charming members of the genus. 6d.

* ,, **catalaunica,** ½, with rosettes of silvery foliage and panicles of white flowers. 6d.

* ,, **circuenta,** ¼, beautifully silvered foliage, flowers white. 4d.

* ,, **cochlearis,** ½, numerous white flowers in masses, gracefully weighing down the slender much-branched purple-brown stems, leaves small, glaucous, in tufted rosettes; one of the most charming species. 6d.

* ,, ,, **major,** a large-flowered form. 9d.

* ,, ,, **minor,** quite a dwarf. 9d.

* ,, **cordifolia,** 1, this handsome vigorous species has brilliant flowers, which are produced in handsome clusters, often as early as February and as late as July, and shining evergreen leaves which take on bright ruddy and crimson tints in the autumn, and serve to cheer the winter aspect of borders or rockery. 4d.

* ,, **Cotyledon,** 1—3, perhaps the best known species next to the "London Pride," and deservedly a great favourite for almost every phase of gardening. In the rockery masses of it are scarcely surpassed in beauty by the "Queen of Saxifrages," S. longifolia; at the same time, it is of easy cultivation in the ordinary border, while in 6 inch pots magnificent plants may be had for conservatory decoration, 3 or even 4 feet from the ground to the tip of the long pyramidal spike of large pure white or crimson spotted flowers; when out of flower, the large rosettes of silvery margined leaves are very attractive and ornamental. 4d.

* ,, ,, **nepalensis,** the leaves take fine autumn tints. 4d.

* ,, ,, **pyramidalis,** a robust form with white, crimson-spotted flowers in fine spikes. 6d.

* ,, **crustata,** white flowers in erect panicles, and handsome rosettes of leaves deeply encrusted with a silvery white deposit; a very fine plant in flower and out. 4d.

* ,, **cuneifolia,** ⅓, one of the prettiest of the green-leaved species, with white flowers spotted with yellow at the base of each petal, and roundish leaves, deep rich green above, pale and reddish beneath. 4d.

* ,, **cuscutæformis,** flowers white or pink on erect branched panicles rising from roundish toothed leaves; a rare Japanese species. 9d.

* ,, **diapensioides,** ⅙, with dense spiny rosettes of greyish leaves, and large snow-white flowers 3 or 4 together; one of the dwarfest and prettiest of all the Alpine "Rockfoils." 1/6.

* ,, **Elizabethæ,** ¼, a beautiful hybrid, flowers soft sulphur yellow, lovely. 4d.

* ,, **Ferdinandi Coburghi.** 1/6.

* ,, **Fortunei,** 1, an exceedingly beautiful and rare plant, producing in October large panicles of white flowers, handsome rosettes of long-stalked leaves bronze on the upper and crimson on the under surface. 6d.

* ,, **Geum,** ½—¾, this elegant native species and its many pretty varieties are of as easy culture as the "London Pride," to which they are allied. The flowers are produced in graceful airy panicles on slender stems, in colour white or pinkish, sometimes spotted; leaves bright green, with saw-like teeth, oval-oblong in shape, on long stalks, in rosettes. 4d.

* ,, ,, **dentata,** leaves deeply serrated, very handsome. 4d.

***SAXIFRAGA Ceum minima,** a tiny little gem. 4d.

* ,, **L. C. Godseff,** ¼, a hybrid raised in these nurseries between S. sancta and S. burseriana speciosa; it has rosettes of deep green spiny foliage, and flowers of delicate lemon yellow, set off by deep red stems. 6d.

* ,, **granulata fl. pl.,** "Fair Maids of England," a form with pure white double flowers, more effective than the type, useful and lasting as cut flowers. Plants in pots, 6d.

* ,, **Hirculus,** "Marsh Saxifrage," ½, a lover of damp, flowers large, ¾ of an inch across, bright yellow dotted with crimson, leaves in charming rosettes. 9d.

* ,, ,, **grandiflora,** with bright golden yellow flowers 1 inch across. 9d.

* ,, **Hostii,** ¾, a very useful and easily-grown species, produces a beautiful effect in masses, having silvery encrusted leaves in rosettes, and graceful panicles of white flowers spotted with purple. 4d.

* ,, **hypnoides Schrœderi,** perhaps the best variety of the "Dovedale Moss" or "Eve's Cushion;" a rapid grower, forming dense cushions of soft green leaves, which are perfectly delightful all through winter, and which in spring form a background for clouds of snow-white flowers. 4d.

* ,, **Kolenatina,** ¾, rosettes of rather few leaves, with distinct whitish toothed margins, flowers in elegant panicles, of a striking reddish colour. 6d.

* ,, **Kotschyi,** ¼, forms dense dwarf tufts of blue-green foliage, with bright yellow flowers, freely produced several together in small leafy cymes. 1/-.

* ,, **lactea,** a distinct white flowered species from Siberia. 4d.

* ,, **lingulata Australis,** 1—1½, with longish narrow silvery leaves in rather loose rosettes and gracefully drooping panicles of white flowers spotted with rose. 4d.

* ,, ,, **lantoscana,** dense rosettes of silvery recurving leaves and drooping panicles of creamy white flowers; a splendid rock plant. 9d.

* ,, ,, ,, **superba,** produces a really magnificent effect when planted in masses, has all the beauty of S. pyramidalis combined with an inimitable grace of habit. 1/6.

* ,, **longifolia** (see illustration), "Queen of Saxifrages," 1½, justly named; indeed, it would be difficult to imagine anything more enchantingly beautiful than a well flowered plant of this species. Not only when in flower is the plant attractive; the handsome rosette of silvery leaves, often 6 to 9 inches in diameter, is a striking object all the year round. The flowers are pure white, and are produced in a dense pyramidal unbranched spike 2 feet in length. 9d.

* ,, **lutea purpurea** (true). 2/6.

* ,, **luteo-viridis,** ½, a most distinct and interesting species, with green flowers in a dense leafy spike and bluish green leaves sparingly dotted with white on the margins, in rosettes, 1½ inches in diameter. 1/6.

* ,, x **macnabiana,** 1, a really handsome hybrid. The flowers are white, heavily spotted with crimson, and are freely produced in loose panicles from silvery rosettes of leaves. 9d.

* ,, **marginata,** ½, of tufted habit, with small oblong green leaves dotted on the margins with white, and arranged in dense rosettes. This lovely species has white flowers exceeding in diameter the rosettes of leaves produced, 5 or 6 in a loose panicle. 6d.

* ,, **muscoides,** ½, a pretty dense dwarf carpeter, with yellowish or purplish flowers; forms a turf-like mass of tiny rosettes, clothed in spring with numerous flowers in loose panicles. 4d.

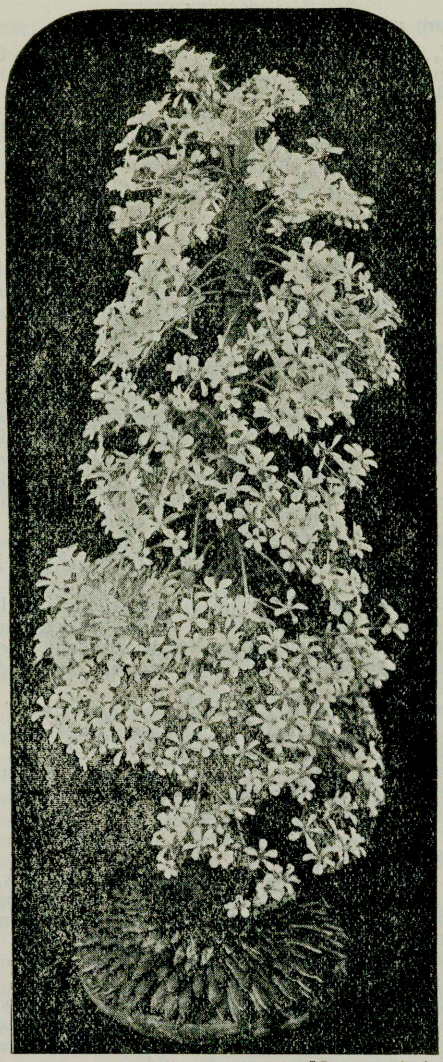
* ,, ,, **Allionii,** a charming dwarf Saxifrage, with light green foliage in tiny rosettes, and white flowers in spring. 4d.

* ,, ,, **atro-purpurea,** one of the showiest of Saxifrages, flowers bright red. 4d.

* ,, ,, **densa,** foliage so packed as to give the effect of turf. 4d.

* ,, ,, **Rhei,** a very fine form, with large flowers which open a bright rosy pink colour and gradually fade as they grow older; strong growing, it reaches a height of 6 or 9 inches, and is one of our prettiest and most free blooming dwarf plants. 4d.

,, ,, **Clibrani,** see New and Rare Plants.

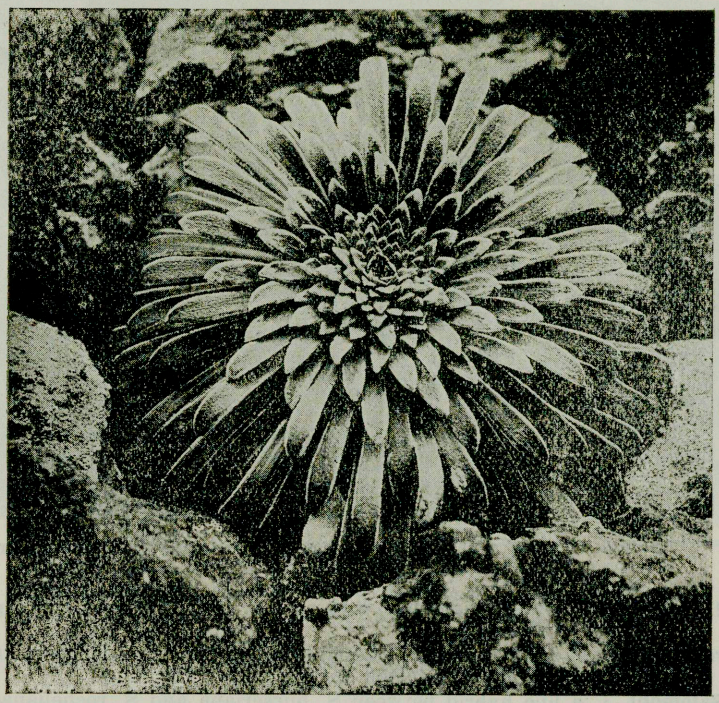


[By permission, "Garden Life."

Saxifraga longifolia in bloom.

***SAXIFRAGA muscoides Clibrani, "Guildford Seedling,"** in greater demand than any other Saxifrage; this is due to the fact that the flowers are of bright crimson carmine, a colour not approached by many members of the family. 6d.

* **„ oppositifolia,** $\frac{1}{12}$, with prostrate creeping stems, which root into the soil, and quickly form a dense network of brown stems clothed with tiny rosettes of deep green leaves, this "Purple Saxifrage" is, beyond adequate description, one of the most delightful of the many choice inhabitants of snowy regions. Found on some of the highest mountains in Britain, this little gem clothes itself in spring with numerous flowers of the richest hues, many of the flowers several times exceeding the rosettes of leaves in diameter. The typical species has flowers of a bright purplish rose colour. 6d.



Saxifraga longifolia. [Photo by H. Canning Wright.

***SAXIFRACA oppositifolia alba,** a pretty variety with pure white petals and orange-red anthers. 9d.

* ,, **,, major,** with richly-coloured flowers, sometimes exceeding ¾ of an inch in diameter. 6d.

* ,, **pedatifida,** ½, rosettes of five-lobed leaves and white flowers. 4d.

* ,, **peltata,** "Umbrella Plant," 3, with umbrella-like leaves rising from thick, prostrate rooting stems. The blade of the leaf is often over 1 foot in diameter, handsomely lobed and toothed, and of a bright green colour. Appearing in spring before the leaves, the flowers are a nice shade of pink or white, in roundish heads. Of handsome appearance, it may be grown by water side, but not in stagnant moisture. 9d.

* ,, **pennsylvanica,** 1—2, this N. American "Swamp Saxifrage" has greenish flowers in a many-flowered cyme, on stout stems, rising from clusters of long lanceolate leaves; very distinct appearance. 1/6.

* ,, **perdurans,** ¼, of compact dwarf habit, with white flowers. 4d.

* ,, **polyphylla,** charmingly mossed, flowers white. 4d.

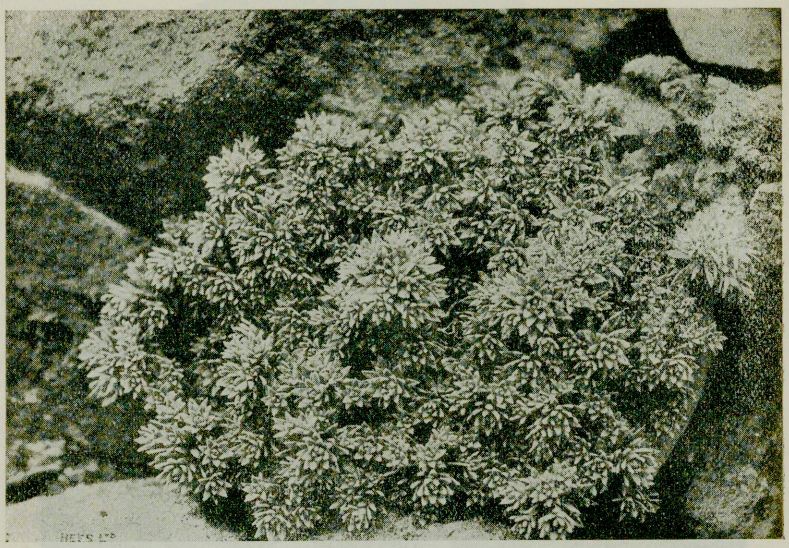
* ,, **porophylla,** a most beautiful species, very rare. 2/6.

* ,, **Pseudo-Forsteri,** a charming hybrid, with attractive wedge-shaped leaves. 4d.

* ,, **Pseudo-sancta,** forms tufts of dark green foliage and produces heads of yellow flowers in March. 6d.

* ,, **rhætica,** ¾, rosettes of silvery leaves, and panicles of white flowers. 6d.

* ,, **rocheliana,** ¼, a very charming species resembling S. marginata in leaf and growth, but with the pretty white flowers on shorter stems in close leafy spikes; this species and its variety are two very ornamental rock plants. 9d.



[Photo by H. Canning Wright.

Saxifraga Salomoni.

***SAXIFRAGA rocheliana coriophylla,** with smaller greyish leaves, more plentifully dotted with white. 9d.

* ,, **rotundifolia,** 1, with roundish coarsely toothed leaves on long stalks, and panicles of white flowers dotted with scarlet. 4d.

* ,, **Salomoni,** ¼, a fine hybrid between S. burseriana and S. rocheliana, with beautiful large white flowers. 9d.

* ,, **sancta,** ½, forms dense tufted cushions of deep green pointed leaves; a rather shy bloomer in shady situations; should be fully exposed, when the short dense spikes of bright yellow flowers will be more freely produced. 6d.

* ,, **sarmentosa,** "Mother of Thousands, Aaron's Beard, Wandering Jew," this handsome species from China and Japan will not endure a winter of ordinary severity outdoors, except in very sheltered situations. It is very valuable for pot culture and indoor ferneries, &c., since under these favourable circumstances every part of the plant is ornamental. The leaves, green with whitish veinings above and crimson beneath, and the large panicles of white flowers spotted with yellow and scarlet, are scarcely more decorative than the bright red "Strawberry-like" runners bearing innumerable little plantlets. 4d.

* ,, **scardica,** ¼, with dense cushion-like tufts of foliage similar to S. burseriana, but less glaucous, and ivory white flowers 3 to 4 in each head, on short slender stems; a rare and beautiful species. 1/-.

* ,, **splendens,** 1½, a most beautiful hybrid between the two most noble species of Saxifrage, viz., S. longifolia and S. Cotyledon; produces fine spikes of white flowers from handsome silvery rosettes. 9d.

* ,, **squarrosa,** ¼, resembling S. cæsia, but with larger white flowers and with leaves not so much recurved; a very dainty and charming plant. 1/6.

* ,, **Stansfieldi,** for beauty of foliage probably the best of all the Mossy Saxifrages; it looks like a large tuft of some very finely-cut fern. 4d.

* ,, **taygetea,** ½, with rosettes of roundish bright evergreen leaves, and graceful spikes of white flowers. 4d.

* ,, **tombeanensis,** ⅛, slow-growing and densely tufted, with 1—3 white flowers on each stem; somewhat closely resembles S. diapensioides. 1/6.

* ,, **tricuspidata,** flowers white, a native of the arctic regions. 6d.

***SAXIFRAGA umbrosa,** "London Pride," 1, a favourite border plant, produces cloud-like masses of pinkish flowers on red stems from pretty evergreen foliage. 4d.

* ,, **valdensis,** ¼, racemes of large white flowers and close tufts of foliage in tiny rosettes; one of the choicest species, fine in masses on the rockery. 9d.

* ,, **Wallacei,** ½, one of the finest of its section, with white flowers of large size, freely produced, which exhale a delicious scent resembling "Hawthorn;" very pretty foliage of rather pale green colour. 4d.

* ,, **Zelebori,** ½, a rare species from the Austrian Alps, with silvery leaves in small rosettes and white flowers. 6d.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties for 3/3, Our Selection.

SCABIOSA (DIPSACEÆ), "Scabious." This is a genus of excellent plants suitable for borders and the rockery. The beautifully coloured flowers are collected in heads, producing, with the projecting stamens, pretty pincushion-like appearance. S. caucasica, with its lovely pale mauve heads of flowers, on long graceful stems, is one of the finest of border plants, and unexcelled for cutting purposes.

,, **caucasica,** 2, of ideal bushy habit, with masses of flowers produced with long stems in the best possible manner for cutting purposes, of an exquisite shade of pale mauve or lilac; this fine "Caucasian Scabious" blooms from early summer to late autumn. 6d., 4/6 per doz.

,, ,, **alba,** a white-flowered counterpart of the preceding, with all the excellent qualities of the type. 9d.

,, **lucida,** 1, this pretty "Scabious," with rosy lilac heads of flowers, is very deserving of extended cultivation. 4d.

* ,, **pterocephala,** ½, produces small mound-like tufts of soft greyish-green foliage covered all the summer with pale purple flowers; most useful for borders or rockery. 6d.

* ,, **silenifolia,** ½, forms tufts of dark green glossy leaves; a neat and beautiful plant with lilac flowers. 6d.

SCHIZOCODON (DIAPENSIACEÆ), "Japanese Moon-wort." Although introduced some 13 or 14 years ago, it is doubtful if there are a dozen places in this country where the "Japanese Moon-wort" is well established. Requiring conditions of growth similar to those enjoyed by Shortia galacifolia, for which it makes an excellent companion, this native of Japanese Mountains presents no insurmountable difficulties to the earnest cultivator. Well-drained sandy loam and peat, in cool, moist, but not wet, shady positions, will provide the conditions most favourable to success. Also it must be noted that, like the Shortia, this rare and charming plant dislikes root disturbance, and produces the beautiful crimson tints in its leaves to a greater and more effective extent if the position is not wholly shaded.

* ,, **soldanelloides,** ¼, from tufts of shining evergreen leaves, produced in spring and early summer, the bright rosy elegantly-fringed flowers, 2 to 4 on each stem. Deepest in the centre, the lovely rose colour gradually fades almost to white round the edge of the bell-shaped blossoms. 2/6.

SCHIZOSTYLIS (IRIDACEÆ), "Crimson Flag." In a warm, sheltered position, and especially in a cool frame or greenhouse, the S. African plant offered below will give sheaves of spikes of the most vivid scarlet flowers in October and November.

* ,, **coccinea,** "Kaffir Lily," 2, with "Iris-like" foliage and intense scarlet flowers in "Gladiolus-like" spikes; one of the finest of autumn flowers. 6d.

SCROPHULARIA (SCROPHULARIACEÆ), "Figwort." A genus of plants, very few of which are sufficiently ornamental for cultivation in gardens; the variety offered is the best.

,, **nodusa variegata,** a handsome form of our native "Murrain Grass," with variegated leaves. 1/-

SCUTELLARIA (Labiatæ), "Skull Cap." Resembling the "Dragon's Heads."

* ,, **alpina,** 1, a vigorous but neat species, forms mounds of purple flowers touched with yellow on the lower lips. 4d.

* ,, **orientalis,** ¾, a striking species with yellow flowers; habit dwarf, semi-procumbent. 6d.

***SEDUM** (Crassulaceæ), "Stonecrop." These indispensable plants with succulent leaves will make the most desert-like of rockeries, banks, and borders gay with flowers and foliage. This seems to be the especial mission of Sedums and allied plants, to make bright those arid and dry positions which are eyesores almost everywhere. Besides carpets of golden yellow, green and white, crimson and purple, as well as many other hues, there are taller species of elegant and striking habit, which form bushy specimens aglow in autumn with rich or delicate colour. Easy to grow, flourishing in crannies and crevices of dry old walls, as well as in more moist positions on the border, the "Stonecrop" only requires good drainage.

* ,, **albescens,** "White Stonecrop," spikes of yellow flowers, foliage almost white. 4d. each.

* ,, **album,** "Worm Grass," ½, with relatively large flowers in panicles on pinkish stems, and creeping growths clothed with evergreen leaves; a useful native species, ornamental throughout the year. 6d.

* ,, **anopetalum,** ½, glaucous foliage and greenish yellow flowers; a pretty evergreen. 6d.

* ,, **atropurpureum,** 1, erect habit, with dark coppery-purple foliage. 9d.

½ ,, **dasyphyllum,** ½, a neat and pretty native species, found in a few places in the South on old walls, &c. Closely resembling S. brevifolium in habit, this species has a bluish silvery appearance, and should be afforded care similar to that advised for the "Mealy Stonecrop;" the flowers are of a pinkish colour. 4d.

* ,, ,, **glanduliferum,** thickly beset with short hairs, very distinct. 4d.

* ,, **Ewersii,** ¼, a very ornamental plant with handsome roundish glaucous leaves and clusters of purplish flowers. Quite a diminutive species; it is particularly pleasing on account of the silvery white appearance of the leaves and semi-trailing stems. 4d.

* ,, **kamtschaticum,** ½, with numerous prostrate stems bearing bright deep green leaves and large bunches of rich orange flowers; one of the most showy of evergreen "Stonecrops." 4d.

* ,, **lydium,** ¼, a charming little evergreen species, forms dense tufts of deep green foliage tinged with a ruddy bronze shade; flowers very small, pinkish. 4d.

* ,, **magellense,** a miniature species, very charming. 6d.

* ,, **maximum,** 1½, a strong erect-growing species with roundish heads of white flowers spotted with red, and ruddy green foliage. 4d.

* ,, **obtusatum,** ½, a rare and charming plant from California. The evergreen leaves are of the brightest emerald colour in spring and early summer, and contrast finely with the crimson red stems. Later, in autumn, the leaves become suffused with crimson-brown, a pretty shade of colour which is retained throughout the winter; flowers yellow. 4d.

* ,, **oreganum,** ½, with pale rose-coloured flowers and bright green leaves on erect stems; a very pretty species. 4d.

* ,, **populifolium,** 1, a remarkable and pretty plant; forms woody erect stems which are clothed in summer and autumn with "Poplar-like" leaves, and bear terminal clusters of blush-white flowers with a scent like "Hawthorn." In winter the numerous bare purple stems make a charming effect. 4d.

* ,, **roseum,** "Rose-root, Midsummer-men," 1, a native plant whose roots when dried are strongly rose-scented; found on seaside cliffs; flowers reddish, purple, or yellowish; leaves glaucous. 9d.

* ,, **rupestre,** ½, with masses of clear yellow flowers and small glaucous leaves on trailing stems; turns a bright ruddy colour in autumn during dry weather. 4d.

*SEDUM **sexangulare,** ¼, of very neat appearance, with small evergreen leaves densely crowded on trailing stems, and umbellate heads of bright yellow flowers. 6d.

* ,, **Sieboldii,** ½, a very ornamental evergreen species with semi-erect stems bearing roundish leaves, horizontally in threes, and terminal heads of pinkish flowers spotted with green. 6d.

* ,, **spathulifolium,** ¼, certainly one of the best of dwarf "Stonecrops;" the effect when in flower is particularly pleasing. Glaucous leaves in pretty rosettes mingling with pinkish stems bearing citron-yellow flowers. 6d.

* ,, **spurium,** ¼, a plant of procumbent habit, with evergreen leaves and pink or whitish flowers in numerous heads; an excellent subject for quickly covering dry banks, &c.; the stems root freely at the nodes. 4d.

* ,, **stenopetalum,** ½, erect stems, bearing heads of showy yellow flowers. 6d.

* ,, **ternatum,** ¼, with white flowers and prostrate stems densely clothed with evergreen leaves. 6d.

*SEMPERVIVUM (Crassulaceæ), "House Leek." Possessed of a unique type of beauty, and capable of vigorous existence under conditions the reverse of favourable to most other plants, the "House Leeks" may be used with excellent effect in various ways. Fixed firmly in clay to give them a start, small plants will soon form mounds of evergreen rosettes on the top of bare rocks, in the crevices of old walls, on the roofs of rustic summer-houses—in fact, in almost any and every exposed position where there is the least chance of root-hold. S. tectorum, the species which makes such charming pictures on old thatches and walls in this country, is not by any means the most ornamental, though even this, the most common of all, is possessed of great attractiveness when viewed *en masse* from a distance, and also when the individual flowers are closely examined. The dense rosettes of succulent leaves, varying in diameter from half an inch to twelve times that size, may also vary in shape almost as greatly, while the colour may be a rich deep green, a ruddy brown, glaucous, or an effective commingling of several shades. Most distinct and very striking in a mass are the "Cobweb House Leeks." From tip to tip of the rosette leaves are threaded numerous skeins of white woolly hairs, resembling nothing so much as the work of an industrious spider, when beautified with a coating of hoar frost. Although so much beauty is claimed by the foliage, the flowers collectively, and even more so individually, are invested with great charm and interest; while some few are notable on account of the bright colour.

* ,, **affine,** dark green rosettes marked with rose, red flowers. 4d.

* ,, **anomalum,** ½, with bright mauve-purple flowers, 4 to 8 in dense head, and brown-tinted green leaves. 4d.

* ,, **arachnoideum,** "Cobweb House Leek," ½, rosette leaves threaded from tip to tip with white hairs, outer ones reddish brown. The flowers are bright red in colour, 4 or 7 together on a leafy stem; well-grown clumps have a beautiful appearance. 6d.

* ,, ,, **gnaphalium** (see illustration), the Edelweiss "woolled variety." 4d.

* ,, **bontignyanum,** ½, rosettes of leaves tipped with red-brown and pale-rose flowers in large panicles. 4d.

* ,, **fimbriatum,** ¾, bright red flowers on stems clothed with red-tinted leaves, rosette green, 1½ inches across, outer leaves red with age. 4d.

* ,, **globiferum,** "Hen and Chickens House Leek," ½, the rosettes of red-brown tipped leaves are surrounded by smaller clusters on prostrate stems; flowers pale yellow flushed with purple. 4d

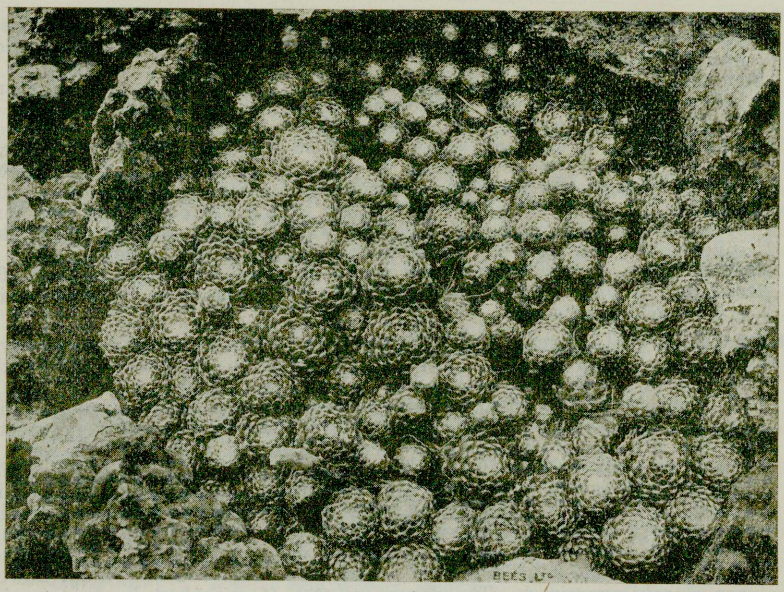
* ,, **Greenii,** ¾, with pale red flowers on stems clothed with hairy red-tinted leaves, and rosettes of glaucous green leaves tipped with red, 1½ inches across. 6d.

* ,, **Heuffelii,** ½, a very distinct species with rosettes of bright red-brown tinted leaves and straw-yellow flowers on stems clothed with red-brown leaves. 6d.

* ,, **mettenianum,** ½, the rosettes of leaves are rather small and flat, with many young ones around; flowers pink. 4d.

* ,, **murale,** green rosettes, tipped chocolate. 4d

* ,, **obscurum,** purple rosettes with "hen and chicken" offshoots. 4d.



[Photo by H. Canning Wright.

Sempervivum arachnoideum.

***SEMPERVIVUM Pittoni,** ½, a very neat and pretty species, with primrose yellow flowers on stems clothed with purple-tipped leaves, and rosettes of claret-purple tipped leaves, 1½ inches across. 6d.

* ,, **pyrenaicum,** by its properly formed and dark red rosettes this is without doubt one of the most beautiful House Leeks. 6d. each.

* ,, **Reginæ-Amaliæ,** ½, forms handsome rosettes of purplish brown leaves, 3 to 4 inches across; flowers pale yellow, on stems clothed with brown leaves. 6d.

* ,, **sanguineum,** very bright and densely-set rosettes, flower red. 4d.

* ,, **Schnittspahni,** rosettes of green leaves, pink flowers. 4d.

* ,, **Seguieri,** red purple rosettes in autumn. 4d.

* ,, **tectorum,** "Common House Leek, Sengreen, Bullock's Eye, Jupiter's Beard," 1, forms handsome rosettes of pale green leaves distinctly tipped with bright red brown; flowers pale red with a deeper stripe, on erect densely leafy hairy stems. 4d.

* ,, **Theobaldii,** medium-sized rosettes, the tips of the leaves covered with small hairs, flowers pink. 4d.

* ,, **triste,** 1, a really handsome plant, having bright red flowers on stems thickly clothed with bright red-brown leaves, and rosettes of the same colour, 3 inches across. 4d.

* ,, ,, **bicolor,** similar to above, but with brighter-coloured rosettes. 4d.

SENECIO (Compositæ), "Groundsel, Ragwort." Probably the largest genus in the vegetable kingdom, with representatives in every clime and Continent. Of the hardy species, there are many with ornamental flowers and foliage deserving of inclusion in even the most select collections of herbaceous plants; those offered below are best. The taller species are magnificent plants for naturalising, and for tropical gardening. With great leaves on long stalks, with blades often over 1 foot across, and massive stems towering as much as 8 feet above ground, these "Groundsels" are decidedly effective.

SENECIO Clivorum, 4—5, a recently introduced species from China, with large, handsome, shining green leaves and rich orange-yellow flower heads. This distinct species is effective as a border plant, or may be used with excellent effect near the waterside. 6d.

,, **pulcher,** 2—3, strikingly distinct, with shining green leaves, and flower heads with yellow discs and bright crimson purple ray florets. This remarkably fine border plant is of the easiest culture, but is very uncommon. 6d.

* ,, **tyrolensis,** ½, a rock plant of desirable beauty, resembling S. adonidifolius, but smaller; flowers very bright orange-red, produced on stems over tufts of prettily-cut deep green foliage. 1/-.

See also New and Rare Plants.

SHORTIA (Diapensiaceæ), "Crimson Leaf." Possessing flowers of rare delicacy and beauty, and foliage whose colouring in autumn, winter, and spring is unsurpassed, the "Crimson Leaf" is one of those plants which, when seen in good health, induce lovers of hardy plants to break the Tenth Commandment Tufts of leaves, originally a deep glossy green, in autumn become tinted and blotched, in an indescribably exquisite manner, with crimson, bronze, and touches of ivory white. While the beauty of the old leaves still remains, there appears in spring a bevy of loveliness of another type. On rosy red stems are produced creamy white half-nodding flowers with prettily fringed petals, which change, as they grow older, to a delicate rosy tint. These charming blossoms are produced in succession for several weeks, so that the whole plant presents a most unusual and not less beautiful spectacle of rosy-tinted and pure creamy white flowers on ruddy stems nodding over a carpet of bronzy crimson and deep green glossy leaves. A half-shady position suits best, with a compost of sandy loam and leaf-soil or peat, cool and moist, but never wet.

* ,, **galacifolia,** ½. The heavily-fringed flowers, first white, change to pale rose, and are freely produced in spring on rosy red stems, while the evergreen leaves are remarkable for their rich colouring, particularly in the dull months of the year. 1/6.

See also New and Rare Plants.

SIBTHORPIA (Scrophulariaceæ), "Money-wort." Scarcely raising itself half an inch above the ground, the only species offered is a very pretty creeping plant for moist shady positions. For pots or pans in the greenhouse, this native plant, and especially the variegated forms, are very useful and ornamental, while few dwarf creepers are so pretty in ferneries, either indoors or outside.

* ,, **europæa,** ¼, with roundish prettily-lobed leaves on slender, creeping, rooting stems; a capital carpeter. 4d.

* ,, ,, **variegata argentea,** one of the prettiest of variegated plants, leaves charmingly margined with silver. 6d.

SIDALCEA (Malvaceæ), "Greek Mallow." A genus of elegant "Hollyhocks in miniature;" these fine border plants are most free blooming, easy to grow, and splendid for cutting.

,, **candida,** "Greek Mallow," 3, with numerous pretty white flowers in terminal spikes on leafy stems, not unlike a miniature Hollyhock. 4d.

,, **malvæflora,** 3, a very showy plant of excellent habit, flowers rosy purple in numerous terminal spikes. 4d.

,, ,, **oregana,** flowers deep rose pink. 4d.

SILENE (Caryophyllaceæ), "Catchfly." This genus includes some of the most ornamental and indispensable border and rockery plants. Aptly named, the "Moss Campion" forms dense little hillocks of pale green foliage, from which the pink or white flowers scarcely raise their heads. Suitable for all positions, the "Catchfly" may be safely recommended for the flower border, rockery, wall garden, or woodland.

* ,, **acaulis,** ⅛, forms dense tufts of rather spiny short leaves, not unlike some "Rockfoils" in appearance; masses of charming rose-pink flowers which scarcely rise above the foliage. 6d.

***SILENE acaulis alba,** with pure white flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **aurea,** the tufts of leaves are of a golden yellow colour. 6d.

* ,, ,, **exscapa,** with paler flowers than acaulis. 9d.

* ,, **alpestris,** "Alpine Catchfly," ½, a pretty alpine with Chinese white flowers in small panicles and shining green leaves; easy to grow, but quite a choice plant. 4d.

* ,, **maritima fl. pl.,** "Double Bladder Campion," "Double Sea Catchfly," with handsome double white flowers, resembling a double "Pink." 6d.

* ,, ,, **rosea,** like the above in its trailing habit, but with rosy single flowers. 6d.

* ,, **Schafta,** ½, when freely planted this little gem forms sheets of bright rose-pink flowers from June or July to September or October, a time when dwarf plants of this colour are particularly scarce. 4d.

* ,, **tartarica,** 1, a scarce species from E. Europe, with white flowers. 9d.

* ,, **vallesia,** ½, of dwarf creeping habit, with bright rose-coloured flowers which are crimson on the underside. 6d.

SILPHIUM (Compositæ), "Rosin Weed." A genus of plants from N. America, of striking aspect, with handsome foliage and massive flower stems; they are very effective subjects for borders and isolated beds, but are perhaps most effective when massed in the wild garden.

,, **laciniatum,** "Compass Plant," 6—8, the handsomely-divided leaves are said to "present their faces uniformly north and south" on the great prairies in N. America, hence the names "Pilot Weed, Polar Plant," &c. Flowers large, yellow, on tall branching stems. 9d.

,, **perfoliatum,** 6—8, this is a very fine foliage plant with square stems and large opposite leaves which join around the stem, forming cup-like cavities; flowers yellow, in corymbose heads. 4d.

,, **terebinthinaceum,** "Prairie Burdock," 6—9, with large toothed leaves nearly 2 feet in length on long stalks, and small yellow flower heads. 9d.

,, **trifoliatum,** 6, deep green leaves in whorls of 3 or 4, and yellow flower heads in loose panicles. 4d.

SISYRINCHIUM (Iridaceæ), "Satin Flower, Rush Lily," &c. A genus of very pretty plants, all natives of America, with the exception of S. angustifolium, which is also found in Kerry and Galway. From tufts of fibrous roots are produced clusters of grass-like leaves and stems bearing pretty blue, yellow, or white flowers. Useful border plants in sandy soil, the smaller species are also suitable for the rockery, where their distinct character and elegant habit never fail to be appreciated.

* ,, **angustifolium,** "Blue-eyed Grass," 1, forms tufts of elegant grass-like foliage and slender stems bearing several pale blue flowers in terminal clusters. This pretty plant seems almost ubiquitous; a native of N. America, it has become naturalised in Australia and N. Zealand, and is a doubtful native of Ireland—an excellent proof of its vigour and hardiness. 4d.

* ,, **californicum,** 1½, yellow flowers freely produced in succession for many weeks in late summer and autumn; plant in a well-drained, sheltered position. 6d.

* ,, **grandiflorum,** "Purple Satin Flower," an exceedingly handsome spring-flowering plant with drooping rich purple flowers, two together on leafy stems. 9d.

* ,, ,, **album,** with large pure white flowers; like the type, this plant will soon form nice colonies by means of its creeping stems; the two forms are particularly effective when inter-planted. 9d.

,, **striatum,** 1—2, a distinct hardy species from Chili, with numerous yellow flowers in spicate racemes, on leafy, sometimes branching stems. 4d.

***SOLDANELLA** (PRIMULACEÆ), "Moon-wort." A genus of alpine plants with tufts of rounded leaves on long stalks, and nodding bell-shaped flowers with deeply-fringed petals, the whole scarcely more than 3 inches in height. The above may be taken as a brief general description of one of the most delightful genera of alpine plants. They do not form patches of brilliant colour, but are instinct with a quiet charm as gentle and as penetrating as that of our native "Violet." In the delicately fringed bells of purple, violet, lilac, or white; in each small leaf, purplish and curled up before expanding, there is grace and beauty such as is never found in plants of more pronounced appearance. Quite a wealth of rich blue-purple or violet bells, nodding over a deep rich green carpet, may be obtained by good cultivation. It is a good practice to protect Soldanella with sheets of glass, &c, in winter; more and better flowers are the result. Moist sandy soil with peat, or, preferably, leaf-soil in a half-shady position will suit "Moon-wort" well; but not the sour, worm-troubled pocket of dank soil to which they are often relegated.

* ,, **alpina,** ¼, with violet-coloured flowers 2—5 in a loose umbel, deeply fringed and drooping; this little gem opens it flowers quite at the edge of the snows. 6d.

* ,, ,, **alba,** rare and very beautiful. 1/-.

* ,, ,, **pyrolæfolia,** with pretty foliage resembling that of the "Winter Green." 9d.

* ,, **Cauderi,** a very rare and interesting hybrid between S. alpina and S. minima. 9d.

* ,, **minima,** ⅛, a lovely diminutive species, with solitary flowers of a soft lilac shade marked with purple within. 1/-.

* ,, **montana,** ⅓, resembling S. alpina, but with larger leaves, and flowers the colour of which more nearly approaches blue. 6d.

SOLIDAGO (COMPOSITÆ), "Golden Rod." A genus of autumn-flowering plants, indispensable for border decoration and cut flowers. Besides erect spikes of golden yellow flowers, there are other species with drooping golden plumes on tender stems, while heads of tassel-like spikes, and those simulating pyramids of gold, add to the rich variety of form. Varying in height from 9 inches to 6 or more feet, a splendid range in size and habit is provided, making "Golden Rods" suitable for every position.

* ,, **Buckleyi,** 1, with deep yellow heads of flowers; an excellent rockwork plant. 6d.

,, **juncea,** 2—3, as is the case with several other species, the basal leaves form a cheery evergreen carpet during the winter; flowers yellow in erect spikes. 4d.

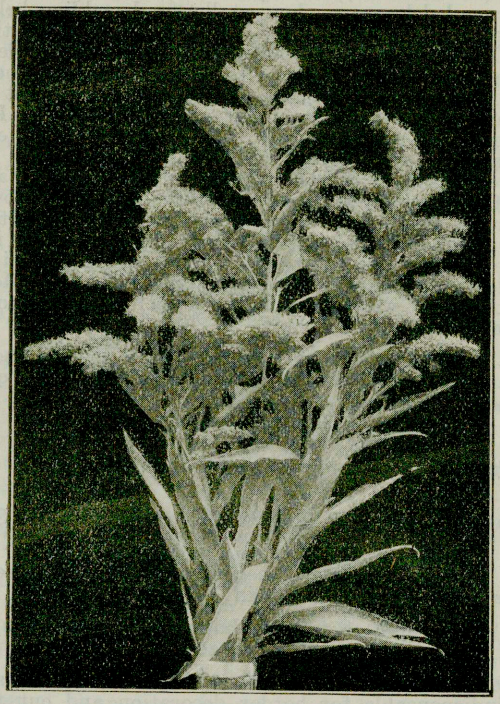
,, **odora,** 3, when bruised the leaves emit a pleasant scent resembling aniseed; flower heads yellow in a one-sided panicle on slender stems. 6d.

,, **serotina lepida,** with large heads of flowers in pyramidal inflorescences on black stems 6 feet in height. 4d.

,, **Shortii,** 5, quite unlike any other "Golden Rod;" its distinctive feature is its habit of producing its wealth of flowers in deligntful Spiræa-like side sprays, producing an effect of golden rain; one of the most ornamental of garden plants. 4d.

,, **spectabilis,** 3—4, with graceful deep golden yellow spikes of fragrant flowers. 4d.

* ,, **Virgaurea nana,** a rockwork plant of great value; it is always of tiny stature, and in August, when most other rock plants have passed, this little beauty absolutely smothers itself with amazing masses of rich golden yellow flowers. 4d.



Solidago (see page 95).

SPIRÆA (ROSACEÆ), "Meadow Sweet." The following list includes all the most ornamental herbaceous species and varieties, and amongst them there are plants suitable for every position. With tall feathery plumes of creamy white flowers, the well-known "Goat's Beard," in favourable positions, is unequalled for its handsome appearance, and besides those with white flowers there are several sorts with rose, crimson, and rich carmine coloured fleecy panicles, all excellent for border decoration and most of them are highly prized as cut flowers. The "Meadow Sweets" are necessary to a well-arranged border, having that elegant quality of "lightness" so indispensable to an artistic effect.

,, **Aruncus,** "Goat's Beard," 4—6, with handsome thrice pinnate foliage and magnificent branching plumes of creamy white flowers; one of the finest of all border plants, and makes a grand object by the waterside. 6d.

,, ,, **Kneiffii,** a very distinct and ornamental variety, having the ultimate leaflets deeply cut; a very striking foliage plant with fine plume-like masses of pure white flowers. 1/6.

,, **astilboides,** 2, of dwarf but elegant habit, this fine plant may be likened to a small form of S. Aruncus with pure white feathery racemes of flowers; a fine border or waterside plant, it may also be successfully forced in pots. 6d.

* ,, **cæspitosa,** ¼, a delightful small-growing species, forms dense carpets of silky leaves, not more than 6 inches in height, covered with small white flowers in pretty spikelets for several weeks in summer; a rare plant, exceedingly pretty on sunny slopes or on the rockery. 1/-.

SPIRÆA camtschatica (gigantea), 6—7, a noble species with handsome palmate foliage and large fleecy panicles of white flowers; may best be described as a gigantic edition of our native "Meadow Sweet;" fine by waterside or in any moist soil. 4d.

* „ **crispifolia,** a delightful pigmy, only grows about 6 inches high, and covers itself in summer with spikes of very attractive rose pink flowers. 4d.

* „ **decumbens,** ½, of dwarf habit, spreading by means of underground stems, this charming alpine from the Tyrol, &c., is a most delightful picture when in flower. The white flowers are borne in dainty corymbs above a carpet of pretty toothed leaves. 6d.

„ **filipendula,** "Dropwort," 2, an ornamental native plant with tufts of pretty pinnate foliage and panicles of white, sometimes blush tinted, flowers. Fine for naturalising, the double form is better for borders. 6d.

„ „ **fl. pl.,** one of the most handsome of dwarf "Meadow Sweets," the panicles of double white flowers last a long time both when cut and on the plant. 6d.

„ **gigantea,** see camtschatica.

„ **japonica,** see Astilbe japonica.

„ **lobata (Venusta),** 4, this fine N. American species is one of our best border plants. It produces long feathery plumes of deep carmine-rose flowers. 6d.

„ **palmata,** 3, this species and its fine varieties are all showy border plants of excellent habit, doing best in moist soils, but not exacting in this respect. The leaves are handsomely 5 to 7 lobed, and form dense tufts, from which rise the numerous leafy stems bearing bright crimson flowers in large panicles. 6d.

„ „ **alba,** with white flowers of extraordinary and striking purity. 6d.

„ „ **elegans,** flowers rose coloured, a particularly delicate "shell" shade. 4d.

* „ **pectinata,** ½, a native of the Rocky Mountains; of tufted creeping habit, with twice or thrice three-cleft leaves, and dense woolly racemes of white flowers; looks more like a Saxifrage than a Spiræa; very pretty and suitable for the rockery. 9d.

„ **Ulmaria,** "Common Meadow Sweet," 2—3, a well-known native plant, excellent in damp situations, for naturalising by waterside, &c.; the two varieties are first-rate border plants. 4d.

„ „ **fl. pl.,** with double white flowers. 4d.

„ „ **variegata,** foliage prettily marked with yellow. 4d.

STACHYS (Labiateæ), "Hedge Nettle, Woundwort." A genus of plants often with white woolly foliage and "Dead Nettle-like" flowers in spikes. The well-known S. lanata is too coarse for the rockery, but several other species will be found very suitable. The species with green foliage invariably have brightly-coloured conspicuous flowers.

„ **coccinea,** 1, a very valuable plant, requiring winter protection, except in warm, sheltered situations; flowers brilliant scarlet-red in terminal spikes. 9d.

„ **densiflora,** 1½, with crowded spikes of pink flowers, and glossy foliage; an attractive species. 6d.

* „ **grandiflora superba,** flowers of a deep and rich shade of purple violet. 9d.

„ **lanata,** "Lamb's Wool," 1, the whole plant is enveloped in a dense coating of white woolly hairs; very useful for edging; when out of flower the total height is barely 4 inches. 4d.

STATICE (Plumbaginaceæ), "Sea Lavender." When summer is past and outdoor flowers are few, the dried panicles of the "Sea Lavenders" are much appreciated for house decoration. But pretty as the dried flowers undoubtedly are, something is missing; they are still, dead, and one longs for summer to see the living clouds of violet-tinted flowers gently swaying here and there on border or rockery. Forming long roots as they do, the "Sea Lavenders" dislike root disturbance, and each year will increase in size and vigour if planted in good soil and left alone. In addition to the fine variety of species suitable for borders, &c., there is plenty of choice among dwarf sorts which make excellent rock plants. The evergreen leaves of most Statices are a decorative feature not to be forgotten when arranging borders, &c., for winter effect.

*STATICE **auriculæfolia,** 1, of dwarf and compact habit, with rather glaucous leaves and clouds of pale lavender coloured flowers. 6d.

* ,, **incana,** "Red Sea Lavender," ¾, with flowers variously coloured pink, white, or red, and evergreen foliage of a glaucous hue. 6d.

* ,, **altaica,** 1½, panicles of small pale violet flowers; a pretty species from Siberia. 9d.

* ,. **eximia,** 1, with flowers of a pretty shade of rose-lilac, very distinct and of good habit. 9d.

,, **Gmelini,** 1½, flowers an effective shade of purple-violet, handsome glaucous foliage. 9d.

,, **latifolia,** 2—3, one of the best border species, forms dense cloudy masses of small deep lavender-coloured flowers a yard high and often more in diameter, while the handsome evergreen leaves are bright all through the winter. 6d.

* ,, **spathulata,** 1, from Barbary, with purple and white flowers, leaves very ornamental, evergreen, glaucous. 6d.

* ,, **tartarica,** 1, with bright ruby-red flowers in loose panicles, from tufts of ornamental leaves. 6d.

STELLARIA (Caryophyllaceæ), "Starwort, Stitchwort."

* ,, **radicans,** ½, an excellent plant of creeping or trailing habit, for the rockery, in half-shade, produces numberless white flowers from June till frost. 9d.

STOKESIA (Compositæ), "Stokes' Aster." The only species is a handsome North American perennial, useful for late borders or pot culture.

* ,, **cyanea,** 1½, one of the finest of border plants, enormous and very beautiful flowers of pale lavender blue with red centres. 4d.

,, ,, **præcox,** flowers several weeks earlier than the type. 6d.

SYNTHYRIS (Scrophulariaceæ). A genus of dwarf plants from the Rocky Mountains, producing quantities of flowers in dense spikes; excellent for rockery or border.

* ,, **reniformis,** ½, a very showy little plant, with pretty foliage and a wealth of rich violet-coloured flowers in numerous spikes. 1/-.

TANACETUM (Compositæ), "Tansy."

* ,, **argenteum,** ¾, a remarkably pretty plant of sub-shrubby habit, forms perfect bushes of silvery rosettes and golden yellow flower heads. 4d.

,, **aucherianum,** 1½, stronger growing than the above; flowers yellow, leaves silvery white. 4d.

TEUCRIUM (Labiatæ), "Germander." A genus of variously interesting and ornamental perennials, suitable for border or rockery.

,, **Chamædrys,** 1, a naturalised native plant with whorls of rosy purple flowers in many spikes from shrubby stems; on old walls, &c., this plant is very useful and effective. 4d.

* ,, **Marum,** "Cat Thyme," 1, a pretty shrubby species for dry positions, with an abundance of rosy-lilac flowers. Cats have an unaccountable fondness for this plant; they will devour it down to the last bare stump, so that it should be planted in positions inaccessible (!) to its feline friends, or be given protection. 6d.

* ,, **Polium,** "Poly Germander," ¾, with white fleecy foliage and spikes of yellow flowers; a handsome sub-shrubby plant from the Holy Land; quite hardy in well-drained sandy soil. 6d

* ,, **pyrenaicum,** ¾, a perfectly hardy and very pretty plant of trailing habit, with silvery foliage and spikes of purple and white flowers. 9d.

THALICTRUM (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Meadow Rue." With elegantly divided foliage, and panicles of woolly-feathery flowers, the "Meadow Rues" are amongst the most graceful of hardy perennials. So finely and delicately cut are the leaves of some varieties, especially of T. minus, that clumps on the border have the appearance of "Maidenhair Ferns;" and when cut for house decoration the peculiar elegance is always appreciated. Petals being absent in the flowers of this genus, the attractive element is invested in the small sepals and the numerous stamens, and right well is the office performed. Resembling, in the larger-growing species, the fruiting heads of a "Dandelion"—"One o'clocks"—and coloured sulphur-yellow, rosy lilac, or a deeper shade of purple, the small clusters of stamens with long filaments are produced in graceful feathery panicles. All the species succeed admirably in the ordinary border, but the smaller habited plants may be well associated with dwarf subjects on the rockery.

,, **aquilegifolium,** 4, a remarkably handsome species with "Columbine-like" foliage, and heads of feathery tassel-like flowers; sepals white, stamens purplish. 4d.

* ,, **Delavayi,** 1—2, one of the most charming of plants, quite dwarf, flowers relatively large, of beautiful lilac. 6d.

,, **Fendleri,** 2, a rare plant from the Rocky Mountains; small "Maidenhair Fern-like" foliage, pretty pale purple flowers. 6d.

,, **flavum,** "Common Meadow Rue, False Rhubarb, Fen Rue," &c., 4—5, with pale yellow sepals and bright yellow stamens; the flowers are freely produced in crowded umbellate heads; a very ornamental native plant. 6d.

* ,, **minus,** 1½, this species and its varieties are highly esteemed for their pretty foliage, which, when cut and used in house decoration and for buttonholes, is found to equal "Maidenhair Fern" in elegance and lightness, and to last three or four times as long. As border plants, and when used as "edgings," these dwarf "Meadow Rues" are pretty and graceful; flowers yellowish in light airy panicles. 4d.

,, ,, **adiantifolium,** unsurpassed for cutting. 4d. each.

THERMOPSIS (LEGUMINOSÆ), "False Lupine." A genus of handsome plants which resemble the "Lupines" in flower and general appearance, but have three-parted leaves and terminal spikes of yellow flowers. Handsome border plants, the "False Lupines" are not seen to best advantage until well established; they resent root disturbance.

,, **caroliniana,** 4—6, with spikes of bright yellow flowers; one of the showiest of border plants; once planted should be left alone, as it resents disturbance. 1/-.

,, **fabacea,** 2—3, a dwarf species of good habit; very free blooming; flowers yellow. 4d.

***THYMUS** (LABIATEÆ), "Thyme." Well-known fragrant plants, and universal favourites are the beautiful dense green carpeting species of "Wild Thyme." "Banks where the Wild Thyme grows" are ever a source of delight. In the crevices between dry sunny rocks, on walls, in the angles of rough hewn steps—in fact, anywhere in the sun—will the "Thymes" thrive, and garnish their surroundings with perennial beauty. Such species as T. azoricus and T. erectus resemble nothing so much as miniature "Irish Yews" or some other erect-growing conifer.

* ,, **azoricus,** ¼, a delightful diminutive shrub, with small evergreen leaves and purplish flowers. 6d.

* ,, **erectus,** 1, a pretty dwarf shrub for the rockery, with erect twiggy stems clothed like an "Irish Yew" with deep evergreen leaves, and brightened with clusters of rosy flowers in summer. 4d.

* ,, **Serpyllum,** "Wild Thyme, Brother-wort," ½, a delightful native creeping plant with sweetly-scented foliage, which is hidden in summer by a sheet of rose-purple flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **albus,** showy masses of pure white flowers. 4d.

* ,, ,, **citriodorus argenteus,** bushy habit, clothed with evergreen leaves prettily variegated with silvery white, and deliciously lemon scented. 4d.

*THYMUS **Serpyllum coccineus,** with dark green foliage and rich crimson flowers; makes a patch of brilliant colour for many weeks in any sunny position. 6d.

* ,, **lanuginosus,** very pretty indeed; the growths and leaves are clothed with soft grey woolly hairs; flowers lilac. 4d.

* ,, **micans,** with rosy purple flowers and dark green leaves; quite distinct and very pretty. 4d.

TIARELLA (Saxifrageaceæ), "Foam Flower." The two species offered are handsome foliage plants possessed of elegant spikes of flowers; very effective on the border all the year round.

,, **cordifolia,** 1; when well grown, the numerous spikes of feathery white flowers with chocolate anthers are very pleasing and graceful; after flowering, the plant sends out short runners, which take root, and a healthy colony is soon formed. 6d.

,, ,, **purpurea,** a new and distinct form with bronzy purple leaves, while the flowers are rose, shading to bright red. 1/6.

,, **polyphylla,** dark green leaves marked chocolate, under side elegantly veined with red. 1/-.

TOLMIEA (Saxifragaceæ), the only species is a border plant much resembling the "Foam Flower."

,, **Menziesii,** 1½, a curious and interesting plant, with panicles of greenish flowers, and leaves which produce young plants at the junction of blade and leaf-stalk. 6d.

TRADESCANTIA (Commelinaceæ), "Spider-wort." Handsome border perennials of good habit and perfect hardiness, the "Spider-worts" in the only species offered present a remarkable range of colour. Rich shades of red and blue and purple, with pure white, in flowers of large size and unique appearance, give to this North American plant considerable value as a subject for a variety of positions.

,, **virginica,** "Flower-of-a-day," "Spider-wort," 1½, with numerous erect stems bearing in the axils of the leaves and in terminal heads loose clusters of three-petalled flowers, large, and purple-lilac in colour; leaves, long, narrow, gracefully drooping; although the flowers are short-lived, they are produced in such plentiful profusion that from early summer till late in autumn there is a constant supply. 4d.

,, ,, **alba,** pure white. 6d.

,, ,, **azurea,** rich blue. 6d.

,, ,, **lilacina,** a pretty shade. 6d.

,, ,, **violacea,** violet-coloured flowers. 6d.

TRICYRTIS (Liliaceæ), "Toad Lily." Beautiful and interesting "Lilies" from China and Japan, &c. They are admirably suitable for half-shady nooks in the rockery or border, and succeed best in sandy, peaty soils.

,, **hirta,** 2—3, very free blooming; the white flowers are plentifully besprinkled with purplish dots. 6d.

TRIFOLIUM (Leguminosæ), "Trefoil, Clover."

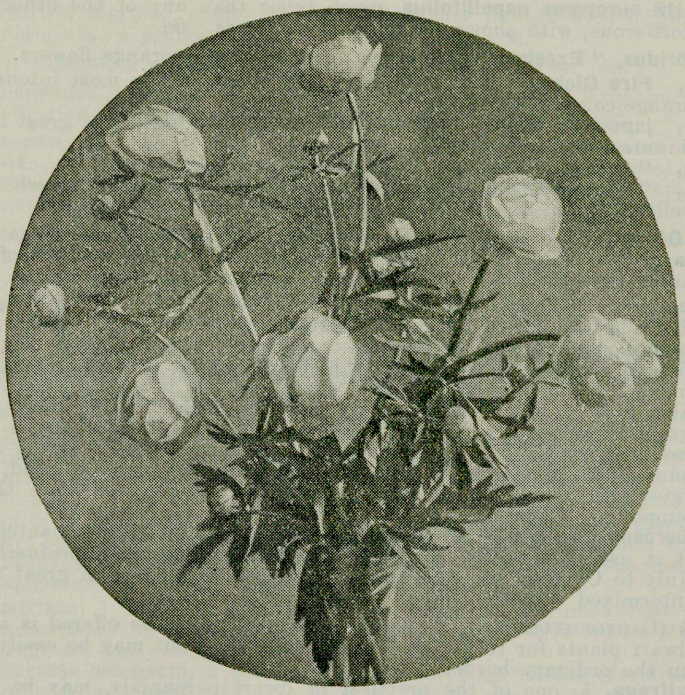
,, **repens pentaphyllum,** ¼, a free-growing creeping variety, with beautiful bronzy purple foliage edged with green; makes a very effective carpet plant, grows anywhere; flowers white in round heads. 4d.

TRITOMA, see Kniphofia.

*TRILLIUM (Liliaceæ), "Wood Lily, Three-leaved Nightshade." In appearance the "Wood Lilies" resemble "Herb Paris," but have much more showy flowers. On stout stems, 1 to 2 feet in height, is produced as the apex a whorl of three leaves, and from these rise the beautiful solitary three-petalled flowers on short erect or drooping stalks. This is a genus of beautiful shade-loving plants, natives principally of N.W. America. Very rarely indeed are these interesting "Wood Lilies" seen growing with anything like an approach to healthy vigour, and yet their requirements are very simple—a cool root-run of sandy peat or leafy soil in shade. All the species are worth growing, and are admirably adapted for shady nooks in the rockery, border, or wild garden.

* ,, **cernuum,** 1½, with drooping white flowers 2 inches across. 9d.

* ,, **erectum,** "Birth-root, Beth Flower," 1, flowers rich dark reddish purple; very distinct. 9d.



Trollius.

***TRILLIUM erectum album,** white flowers tinged with green, and with a distinct dark centre. 9d.

*** „ erythrocarpum,** "Painted Wood Lily," 1, a striking flower, pure white blotched at the base with crimson purple. 9d.

*** „ grandiflorum,** 1—2, three-petalled flowers of more than "lily whiteness," 3 to 4 inches across, and rich green leaves; when fading, the petals are suffused with rose pink. 6d. each, 4/6 doz.

TROLLIUS (RANUNCULACEÆ), "Globe Flower." Somewhat resembling gigantic "Buttercups" both in flower and habit, the "Globe Flowers" must certainly be included in the best dozen spring and early summer-flowering border plants. An interesting feature of the flowers is the greatly increased number of sepals—as many as 15 are sometimes present—and their petal-like character, together with the inconspicuousness of the petals proper. Although growing well in any soil, the finest plants are always to be found where the roots can obtain ample moisture. The more vigorous varieties may be used with excellent effect and success in the vicinity of water and in the bog garden; while there are few finer plants for naturalising than the "Globe Flower."

„ asiaticus Fortunei, a fine variety with a large number of rich orange-coloured sepals, giving a full "double appearance" to the flowers. 9d.

„ „ Loddigesii, rich golden yellow with orange red stamens. 9d.

„ dshungaricus, 2, a fine species from Turkestan, resembling T. europæus, but the golden yellow flowers are tinted red on the outside. 6d.

„ europæus, "Mountain Globe Flower," 1½—2, with pale yellow flowers; a very handsome and showy native plant. 6d.

TROLLIUS europæus napellifolius, much taller than any of the others, very floriferous, with showy orange-yellow flowers. 6d.

,, **hybridus, "Excelsior,"** 2½, a new form with deep orange flowers. 9d.

,, ,, **Fire Globe,** flowers very large, semi-double, of a most intense fiery orange colour. 6d.

,, ,, **japonicus fl. pl. "Improved,"** 2½, a selected variety of great beauty; flowers large, deep orange. 9d.

,, ,, **"Lemon Queen,"** 3, medium-sized lemon-yellow flowers. 1/-.

,, ,, **"Orange Globe,"** 2, very fine well-formed flowers of a rich orange-yellow colour; one of the best. 9d.

TROPÆOLUM (Geraniaceæ), "Nasturtium, Indian Cress." Amongst climbing and trailing plants there are few which give such a blaze of colour as do these brilliant "Nasturtiums" from S. America.

,, **speciosum,** "Flame Nasturtium," a climbing plant of rapid growth. There is rarely any difficulty in establishing this grand climber, if pot plants are obtained, and when "at home" the sheets of deep green foliage almost smothered with brilliant scarlet flowers are sights to make the gods envious. A cool, shady position is the one most favourable to luxuriant growth, but we have seen this "Flame Nasturtium" growing well in a variety of situations, so that total shade is not an essential condition. We recommend planting pot roots in spring or early summer in sandy peaty soil, in cool positions, or in a good, fairly-retentive loam in more sunny situations. Pea sticks form the best supports. Plants in pots, 1/-.

,, **tuberosum,** "Peruvian Nasturtium," quite hardy if deeply planted, when it is useful on walls, borders, or trellises. Flowering profusely from July to October, the orange and scarlet flowers hang in great masses, intermixed with the pretty foliage. 6d.

TUNICA (Caryophyllaceæ), "Coat Flower." The species offered is a pretty dwarf plants for rockeries and old walls, &c., but may be easily grown on the ordinary border.

,, **saxifraga,** ½, one of the prettiest of dwarf perennials, may be said to resemble a dwarf Gypsophila, with fairly large rose-tinted and white flowers. 4d. each.

VALERIANA (Valerianaceæ), "Valerian."

,, **montana,** ½, on border or rockery this charming dwarf species forms patches of beautiful shining green leaves and pink flowers. 4d.

,, **supina,** ½, shining green leaves and loose heads of tinted white flowers. 4d.

VERATRUM (Liliaceæ), "False Hellebore." The members of this genus are stately plants with handsome foliage, resembling that of Gentiana lutea, and with pyramidal leafy spikes up to 6 feet in height, of variously-coloured flowers.

,, **album,** 4—5, flowers white tinged with green; of stately and elegant appearance. 9d.

,, **nigrum,** 4—5, very handsome and effective as a foliage plant alone; flowers chocolate purple in long dense pyramidal racemes; always attracts attention in our ornamental borders. 1/-.

VERBASCUM (Scrophulariaceæ), "Mullein." The "Mulleins" constitute one of the finest genera of hardy herbaceous plants. From rosettes of large bright green or woolly white leaves are produced noble pyramidal or columnar masses of flowers from 2 to 10 feet in height, sometimes branching so as to give the effect of huge candelabra loaded with flowers, which open in regular succession. Although single specimens produce a fine effect as "dot" plants amongst subjects of lower growth, it is when planted in isolated groups and masses that the grand beauty of these hardy perennials is best shown. With constitutions of perfect hardiness, the rosettes of large leaves, measuring sometimes over a yard across, add not a little to the ornamental value.

,, **longifolium,** 6, flowers large, golden yellow, in tall unbranched spikes, from rosettes of handsome grey woolly leaves, often over a yard across. 4d.

VERBASCUM nigrum, "Dark Mullein," 3, yellow flowers with bright purple filaments; a pretty perennial native species. 6d.

" " **album,** a charming white variety, very effective. 4d.

" **phlomoides,** "Woolly Mullein," 3, flowers bright yellow, large, particularly effective in the dense woolly spikes; leaves very woolly. 4d.

" **phœniceum,** 2, an unusually attractive and valuable dwarf perennial; produces numerous light graceful spikes of flowers in several colours. Planted in niches of rockwork and old walls, &c., the spikes are smaller but particularly pleasing. 4d.

" **thapsiforme (densiflorum),** 3, a perennial species with handsome evergreen foliage prettily frilled on the edge, and stout branching spikes of coppery yellow flowers; one of the showiest of flowering plants, and of a colour hardly found elsewhere. 4d.

See also New and Rare Plants.

VERBENA (Verbenaceæ), "Verain." The species offered will withstand ordinary winters in well-drained sandy soils, but in any case may be easily kept in a cold frame.

VERONICA (Scrophulariaceæ), "Speedwell." This genus includes some very lovely dwarf plants, such as one would not willingly omit from even the most select collection. Pure white, and blue of almost Gentian hue, with pretty shades of rose, and rich purple, give a pleasing variety of colour to plants if trailing or compact, dwarf or tall habit. Besides the species of dwarf habit suitable for rockeries, and the taller border plants, there are some fine dwarf shrubby species, natives of N. Zealand, which are beautiful in a unique manner, since they simulate very successfully the appearance of small "Conifers, Club-mosses," &c.

* " **austriaca,** "Austrian Speedwell," 1, large flowers of a fine blue, in numerous long spikes on erect stems; a most effective border plant from June till early autumn. 4d.

* " **cataracta compacta,** a charming alpine carrying masses of white flowers touched with pink. 4d.

* " **circæoides,** ½, a charming prostrate plant, with large and very pretty pale bluish-lilac flowers. 4d.

" **crassifolia,** 1½, with spikes of white flowers; a handsome border plant. 4d.

* " **gentianoides,** 1, with shining green leaves not unlike those of "Gentianella," and spikes of rather large porcelain-blue flowers; a very refined, evergreen, early-flowering dwarf border plant. 4d.

* " " **pallida,** palest possible shade of porcelain blue, an exquisite colour. 4d.

* " " **variegata,** foliage prettily variegated with creamy white. 4d.

* " **Guthrieana,** really a dwarf shrub, not more than 9 inches high, carrying evergreen leaves and spikes of very dark blue flowers. 4d.

* , **incana,** ¾, a very effective dwarf species with silvery white foliage and spikes of deep blue flowers; fine for edgings and similar work. 6d.

,. **Michauxii,** 4—5, a tall, elegant species from Persia; with terminal racemes of pale lilac flowers on willow-like stems. 4d.

* ,. **pectinata,** ¼, the entire plant is clothed with grey woolly hairs, and decked with pretty pale blue flowers; likes best a sunny ledge in sandy soil; from Greece. 4d

* " " **rosea,** a very pretty plant indeed, with charming rose-coloured flowers. 4d.

* " **peduncularis,** a dwarf plant, smothered in early summer with masses of pure white flowers. 4d.

* " **polifolia,** 1, with decumbent stems, and pale blue or rose-coloured flowers in short dense spikes; from the alpine regions of Lebanon, &c. 4d.

* " **repens,** ½, a pretty densely-creeping plant from Corsica; forms bright green carpets of foliage plentifully bestrewed with lovely porcelain-blue flowers; delights in moist situations in the rock garden, and makes a lovely carpet for bulbous plants. 4d.

" **Royal Blue,** 2, real deep navy blue, a splendid colour. 4d.

" **spicata rosea,** a pretty plant with bright rose-coloured flowers.

VERONICA spuria (amethystina), 1½, a very showy and attractive border plant, produces masses of flowers on rather loose diffuse stems, colour a lovely shade of amethystine blue. 4d.

„ **subsessilis,** "Japanese Speedwell," 1½, undoubtedly possessed of the richest tyrian purple flowers among border "Speedwells." Produced in dense racemes, from the axils of the upper leaves, on stout stems, the magnificent "brushes" are most effective in late summer and autumn. 9d.

* „ **Teucrium dubia (prostrata, rupestris),** ½, a favourite dwarf plant, known under various names; there are few perennials which give such a wealth of beautiful blue flowers for so long a period. 4d.

VIOLA (Violaceæ), "Violet."

„ **arenaria rosea,** most charming and distinct, flowers rose-coloured and very fragrant, free flowering. 9d.

* „ **cornuta,** "Horned Violet," ½, a fine showy species, produces dense carpets of bloom, one of the best spring and summer flowering plants. 4d.

* „ „ **alba,** sheets of pure white flowers. 4d.

„ „ **purpurea,** see New and Rare Plants.

* „ **elatior,** 1, with erect stems bearing pale green leaves and large pale blue flowers; of bushy habit, very distinct. 4d.

* „ **pedata,** "Bird's-foot Violet," ½, undoubtedly the most charming of the "Violets" from America. Greatly resembling a "Pansy," the large flowers, sometimes over an inch across, are of a blue-purple or lilac colour, though this species is very variable and there are several fine forms. 1/-.

* „ „ **bicolor,** the two upper petals are of a deep dark velvety violet colour. 1/-.

***WAHLENBERGIA** (Campanulaceæ), "Tufted Harebell." So rich in colour are the flowers, and so dainty the appearance of the whole plant, that these "Bell-flowers" must be considered equal to the most choice alpines. They may be grown without difficulty, in well-drained gritty soil in sunny positions, anywhere; but are particularly successful in establishing themselves on sunny ledges of rockwork, in clefts between stones and in old walls, &c., where the long roots may run backwards and down into soil which is never hot or dry. The lovely colour of the flowers is preserved for a much longer period in positions not wholly exposed to the sun.

* „ **hederacea,** "Ivy-leaved Hairbell," ½, this delicate and graceful native plant loves shade and moisture, and produces its pale bluish-white flowers singly, on short pedicels opposite the tiny leaves. The creeping stems root readily in deep sandy peat, &c. 9d.

* „ **pumilio,** ¼, a very distinct species, forms dense tufts of narrow bluish green foliage, and produces numerous lilac or rosy lilac flowers singly on short stems in early summer. 1/-.

* „ **serpyllifolia,** ½. This is certainly the gem of the genus. From tufts of narrow deep green foliage are produced relatively large flowers resembling those of Campanula pulla in the intense deep violet-blue; stems slender, carrying one flower each. 9d.

WULFENIA (Scrophulariaceæ). The plants described below are shade-loving subjects with evergreen foliage, will grow well in damp sandy peaty soil.

* „ **amherstiana,** 1, produces rich purplish-blue flowers on slender scapes 5—10 inches long; a rare plant from the Himalayas. 6d.

„ **carinthiaca,** 1½, very similar, but with smaller flowers; a very rare plant only found in Carinthia. 6d.

XEROPHYLLUM (Liliaceæ), "Turkey's Beard." The only species is very similar in appearance to an "Asphodel," and delights in sandy soil.

* „ **asphodeloides,** 2—4, forms tufts of narrow, spiny, grass-like foliage, from which arise handsome spikes of white flowers in early summer. 1/-.

ZAUSCHNERIA (Onagraceæ), "Californian Fuchsia." For dryish positions on the border banks and for the rockery there are few more brilliant flowers than the "Californian Fuchsias," while as wall plants in sunny positions they are unsurpassed for autumn flowering.

" **californica,** 1, with pretty hoary leaves, on stems which become woody at the base, and brilliant vermilion tubular flowers. 4d.

" " **mexicana,** of bushy habit, flowers vivid scarlet. 4d.

" " **splendens,** this is a greatly-improved variety, distinguished by the more hoary foliage and increased masses of flowers. 6d.

DWARF SHRUBS.

SUITABLE FOR ROCKERIES.

ABIES Excelsa Maxwellii, a splendid rock plant, compact, dwarf, and spreading. Strong plants, 2/- each; 20/- per doz

Each—s. d. s. d.

AMPHIRAPIS albescens, a dwarf and dense-growing shrub, suitable for rockeries or borders; fine dark green foliage and pale lilac flowers. 0 6 to 0 9

CASSINIA fulvida (Golden-leaved Aster), a hardy evergreen shrub producing a most striking and unusual effect by the golden colour of its small leaves; white flowers in great profusion 0 6

CISTUS (Rock Roses), exceptionally showy plants, doing best in dry sunny positions, where they will be loaded each June and July morning with a fresh supply of showy flowers; leaves fragrant with the delicious scent of pine wood..... 0 6

" **alyssoides,** yellow.
" **formosus,** yellow with black blotches.
" **florentinus,** white.
" **lusitanicus,** white with deep maroon blotch. } One of each for 1 9

COTONEASTER congesta, an evergreen creeping or trailing shrub, very showy in autumn or winter, when it is covered with scarlet berries. 0 6 to 1 0

" **rotundifolia,** in contradistinction to other Cotoneasters, this species thrives best in damp shady situations; leaves dark green, set off by scarlet berries in autumn and winter ..... 0 6 to 1 0

CYTISUS purpureus, a dwarf and trailing shrub bearing innumerable rosy purple flowers throughout the summer..... 0 6 to 1 0

" **schipkaensis,** dwarf creeping species, producing an abundance of white flowers at the extreme end of the shoots..... 0 6 to 1 0

DAPHNE Cneorum, a beautiful small evergreen trailing shrub with rosy-pink flowers, deliciously scented..... 0 9 to 1 3

" **fol. var.,** similar to the type, but with silvery margined foliage. 0 9 to 1 6

" **fioniana,** small evergreen leaves and richly-scented pinky-white flowers in early summer ..... 0 6 to 1 0

" **Blagayana,** unique amongst Daphnes for its fragrant, delicate creamy-white; it is perfectly hardy, but if you desire it to be really happy, put it where it can ramble over some stones..... 1 6

Each—s. d. s. d.

ERICAS scoparia, a novelty from Teneriffe, which is perfectly hardy in this country, flowers greenish white 0 6

„ **rosea,** the red Cornish Heath ..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **vulgaris Alportii,** deep crimson ..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ „ **cuprea,** very pretty coppery-yellow foliage and pink flowers. 0 4 to 0 6

„ **fl. pl.,** double pink 0 6

„ **Searleii,** pure white ..... 0 4 to 0 6

GAULTHERIA procumbens, a beautiful evergreen trailing shrub, admirably adapted for a damp or shady position in a rockery; producing berries which at first are of a beautiful ivory white, turning later to bright crimson ..... 0 6 to 1 0

GENISTA hispanica (Spanish Gorse), an excellent dwarf shrub, very spiny, and entirely covering itself with masses of golden yellow flowers, very fine for rockwork ..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **horrida,** forms dense cushions of short, spiny branches, with yellow flowers in early summer ..... 0 6 to 1 0

LONICERA rupicola, dwarf creeping honeysuckle, pale lilac flowers, have the scent of Lilacs 0 6

OTHONOPSIS cheirifolia (Barberry Ragwort), a creeping plant with striking glaucous foliage, against which the large yellow flowers stand out in fine contrast. ..... 0 4 to 0 6

PERNETTYA mucronata (Prickly Heath), a dwarf evergreen with white flowers, produced in the axils of the leaves, followed by berries, which range in colour from pure white to rose and deep red..... 0 9 to 1 3

PHLOMIS chrysophylla, large, silvery, downy leaves, with sulphur-yellow flowers ..... 0 4 to 0 6

POTENTILLA fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil), this charming dwarf shrub is worth anyone's while to grow, and is as accommodating as it is beautiful. It will flourish on little else but stones on a rockery, or on the most fertilised soil on the border. It harmonises admirably with herbaceous plants, and its handsome chalky yellow flowers never look better than against masses of *Gypsophila paniculata*..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **Friedrichsenii,** similar to *P. fruticosa* in all its parts, but with pale lemon yellow flowers ..... 0 4 to 0 6

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys, a pretty little evergreen, quite dwarf, rosy-pink flowers during autumn and summer..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **fruticans,** silvery woolly leaves and stems, pale blue flowers 0 4 to 0 6

VERONICA anomala, dark glossy green leaves, white flowers... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **Autumn Glory,** aptly named; this fine plant makes a most beautiful show in autumn, when it is loaded with fine blue flowers..... 0 6

„ **Buxifolia,** a stout shrub 2 to 3 feet high, leaves thick and fleshy, white flowers 0 6

„ **carnosula,** glaucous foliage, lilac flowers..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **cœlestina,** very dwarf and spreading, pale blue flowers..... 0 4 to 0 6

„ **decumbens,** prostrate habit, silvery white, fleshy leaves, white flowers. 0 4 to 0 6

„ **epacridia,** has the appearance of a dwarf Conifer, pretty pale lilac flowers 0 4 to 0 6

„ **Hulkeana,** lovely pale blue flowers in spikes, requires a very sheltered position ..... 0 6 to 0 9

„ **Pinquifolia,** beautiful spikes of white flowers in June, and nice glaucous foliage 0 6

„ **Traversii,** a charming Speedwell, and one of the most useful; it has short deep green leaves and blush white flowers..... 0 6

SELECT LIST OF WINTER OR PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

These plants have of late rapidly increased in popularity, and this is not to be wondered at when one considers their many attractive features:—The marvellous range of colour, the delicate tints, the elegance of the flowers on their fine slender stems, the lasting qualities of the flowers rendering them an ideal florist flower, their delicious fragrance. The plants offered are free from rust, and well established in pots. Season: November to May.

NOVELTIES.

Carola. The finest crimson ever raised, flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, very strong grower. 1/6 each.

R. F. Felton. A lovely shade of rosy pink, flowers large and strongly scented, stems of great length and very stiff, holding flowers erect. Awarded First-class Certificate. 2/6 each.

Rex. Colour a delightful shade of rose pink, flowers of medium size, scented, borne on long erect stems. Award of Merit. 2/6.

Scarlet Glow (A.M., R.H.S.), exceptionally bright shade, well-rounded flowers, of medium size. 1/6 each.

White House. A very large white, one of the leading novelties of the season. Awarded Certificate, Award of Merit. 2/6.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Beacon, large orange scarlet. Award of Merit, R.H.S., 9d. each.

Enchantress, still the favourite for floral decoration, one of the largest Carnations; from 3½ inches in width; a vigorous grower; strong erect stems; continual bloomer. Colour a delicate flesh pink. 9d. each.

Harlowarden, exceedingly fragrant, colour a rich dark crimson. The calyx does not split, and the flower has splendid lasting qualities. Early and continuous bloomer. 9d. each.

May Day, robust growing, very floriferous; satiny pink, a good telling colour; one of the very best. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 1/6 each.

Mrs. T. W. Lawson, fine deep cerise pink flowers very freely produced, and of good lasting quality. 9d. each.

Robert Craig, lovely crimson scarlet flowers and fimbriated petals; very strong stems, and non-bursting calyx, very vigorous, and not liable to disease. Flowers clove scented. 9d. each.

White Enchantress, a white form of this popular variety. 9d. each.

White Lawson, similar to Mrs. T. W. Lawson, but pure white. 9d. each.

Winona, beautiful cerise pink; free blooming and reliable. Award of Merit, R.H.S. 9d. each.

Winsor, very popular variety, bearing large blooms of a cerise pink colour; strong grower. Award of Merit, R.H.S 9d. each.

We can offer extra strong flowering plants of Enchantress, Harlowarden, and Mrs. T. W. Lawson at 1/- each, or 9/- per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Deservedly popular plants, of easy culture, which can be had in bloom from July till Christmas. They make admirable pot plants for the cool greenhouse or conservatory, and are quite indispensable.

The following list contains the best varieties only. We have made a very careful selection, and have listed those only that, in our opinion, may be considered as standard varieties.

Except where otherwise priced, all are 3d. each, 2/6 per dozen (of one kind), not less than 6 at the dozen rate. Sent in pots unless otherwise ordered.

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The varieties we now offer are unsurpassed for either garden decoration or cut blooms for the table. They commence blooming in August, and continue, in some seasons, until November. As they are so easy to grow, no garden should be without them.

Carrie, deep golden yellow; one of the best of its kind.
Champ d'Or, beautiful yellow.
Countess, white, a first-rate variety for early bloom.
Cranford Pink (F.C.C., N.C.S.), pink, a delightful shade, very free-flowering in the open.
Crimson Marie Masse, beautiful deep crimson bronze.
Goacher's Crimson, bright crimson, a perfect beauty, with massive blooms, frequently 5in. in diameter.
Harvest Home, bronzy red, tipped with gold.
Holmes' White, pure white, very free blooming, one of the few good whites that bloom well out of doors.
Horace Martin, the most popualr of all early-flowering 'mums; a magnificent deep yellow; flowers in great profusion, borne on strong erect stems. It is specially adapted for garden decoration, not being easily hurt by wind or rain.
La Caronne, bronze, slightly tinted purple, a new shade, very free. 6d.
La Pactole, bronzy yellow, with old gold reverse, large noble flowers, and when disbudded, simply glorious blooms.
Lentz, deep pink, dwarf habit, large flowers, carried on stiff stems. 4d.
Madam C. Perriere, pink; very dwarf and free flowering.
Miss B. Miller, beautiful deep golden yellow, exceedingly fine large blooms, dwarf, sturdy habit; a useful variety for all purposes.
Mad. Marie Masse, delightful mauve pink
Mons. Gustave Grunnerwald, white, with pink shading; an excellent variety
Mrs. A. Beach, bronzy-yellow, a pleasing shade of bronze, very free (1910). 6d
Mrs. J. W. Scott, pure white, good cutting variety.
Mrs. W. Roots (F.C.C., N.C.S.), white, incurved, with strong habit.
Nellie Blake, bronze and gold; splendid in sprays; an excellent variety for cut bloom; a noble flower.
Nina Blick, bright red; one of the best.
Normandie, pale pink, produces large flowers, supported on strong stems.
Polly, a lovely shade of deep orange; splendid large flowers; dwarf, sturdy habit.
Roi des Blancs, pure white; a useful garden variety; gives fine exhibition blooms. When left unbudded it makes charming sprays.
The Champion, deep yellow; one of the best of this colour.
Vesuve, good clear crimson, of dwarf habit, flowers large and full.
Wells' Masse (sport from M. Masse), very free, white shaded blush.
White Countess, pure white, good habit, with its glistening colour makes a prominent show.
White Masse, sport from the well-known variety Marie Masse.
Yellow Elstob, very distinct and free.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Mid-Season Chrysanthemums are best grown planted out in the open border in summer. Early in October they should be carefully lifted with a spade, retaining as much of the soil round the roots as possible, and either planted in pots, or transplanted on to the floor of a cool greenhouse, where they will be protected from severe frosts. In October and early November they will richly repay you for the care and attention bestowed on them.

La Triumphante, rosy pink, a very showy variety.
Mad. Lucie Duveau, excellent incurved white of fine form; absolutely indispensable to a good collection.

Market Red, velvety metallic red, bronze reverse; one of the finest varieties.
Market White, pure white; of graceful form; useful for cutting at a season when white flowers are not plentiful.
Mercedes, yellow, a really fine yellow, good habit and very free.
Mrs. F. W. McNeill, rose-lilac, very large and free flowering.
Murillo, delicate flesh pink, extremely elegant; to get the best effect this variety should be disbudded.
Nellie Watts, deep golden yellow; of dwarf habit; very useful.
Pink Pet, soft fleshy pink; of fine form.
Soleil d'Octobre, canary yellow; dwarf, stiff habit, extra large blooms; cannot be too highly recommended.
Sunshine, this name is indicative of the plant. The blooms are of rich golden yellow; a dwarf sturdy grower.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Single Chrysanthemums are becoming increasingly popular, lending themselves as they do to a graceful decorative effect. Below we are offering six of the best varieties:—

Kathleen May, bronze-red disc, crimson florets, beautiful single, with Anemone centre, absolutely unique. (NEW).
Ladysmith, beautiful pink, very free and pretty; one of the most popular of Single Chrysanthemums.
Merstham Jewel, reddish terra cotta, with a gold centre and points.
Miss Crissy, rich chocolate crimson; very handsome and free flowering; an excellent variety for cut bloom.
Miss Mary Anderson, blush white; very choice and free flowering.
Mrs. Langtry, lilac, very free blooming.
Stella, white, tipped with rose.

LATE FLOWERING VARIETIES.

These are especially valuable, coming as they do at a season when there are few or no other flowers. They are best grown in pots out of doors in the summer, and placed under cover in October, preferably where they can have plenty of light, and are secure from hard frosts; they will then make a fine display during the dull winter months.

A. J. Balfour, rose pink, very dwarf; valuable for December and Christmas.
Florence Molyneux, pure white incurving flowers.
Framfield Pink, a good hardy pink variety with massive flowers.
Golden Standard, rich yellow sport from Tuxedo; valuable for January; fast becoming a very popular variety.
Lady Crashaw, pearly white, slightly shot with pink.
Mrs. F. Judson, pure white, incurved flowers of fine form; useful for cutting in December.
Mrs. S. Owen, rich crimson bronze; very free from rust and good for lifting.
Mad. R. Oberthur, a grand late white variety; exceptionally free blooming.
Mrs. J. Thompson, white; a very popular variety; specially recommended.
" " yellow. A yellow counterpart of the above.
Madlle. L. Charvet, delicate pink; a very fine variety.
Niveus, snow white, large bloom of great substance.
Queen of the Exe, one of the earliest and best of the late-flowering whites; it is often delicately flushed with pink.
Source d'Or, a golden bronze of great reputation.
Tuxedo, rich bronzy orange; one of the best of all Chrysanthemums; makes a fine display at Xmas.
Western King, the best white in cultivation for blooming in November and December.
Yellow Niveus, sulphur yellow; excellent late variety.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

MIXED SEEDLINGS, in splendid colours of blue, rose, and white. Make a glorious display in June and July. 1/6 per dozen.

BEDDING DAHLIA.

Gluckauf, of German origin, quite a new break in Dahlias. It does, most effectively, the work of a bedding plant. The total height does not exceed 2 feet, and it is literally crowded from top to bottom with medium sized and strikingly brilliant flowers of glowing orange scarlet. 1/- each.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

We have given very special attention to the cultivation of this most noble and stately flower, which, by reason of the recent improvements in its various forms, is growing so rapidly in popular favour. This season we can particularly recommend our stock, which will be found to comprise the cream of the many varieties usually offered. We have realised that to command success it is essential that the short summer should somewhat be anticipated by planting none but well-developed robust plants that will not be tardy in blooming. To this end we propagated our stock early, and have thoroughly hardened the many thousands of plants we are now offering. Our clients may, therefore, confidently rely upon receiving plants that will at once establish themselves and give an abundance of bloom throughout a prolonged season.

To get the best results it is essential to give them a well-manured deeply-dug soil.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price 4d. each, 3s. doz., of one kind, except where otherwise priced.
Our selections 2s. 9d. doz., not less than six kinds.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Cactus Dahlias are amongst the most glorious of all flowers. With the single exception of blue, they cover every imaginable shade of colour, from almost black carmine, through dazzling scarlet, to purest shell pink; and from the most delicate straw yellow, to fiery orange and snowy white. If these noble plants were as scarce as orchids, they would fetch as high prices. Luckily they are as cheap and easy to cultivate as they are beautiful, and he is indeed difficult to please who cannot get what he wants from the splendid collection we offer below: —

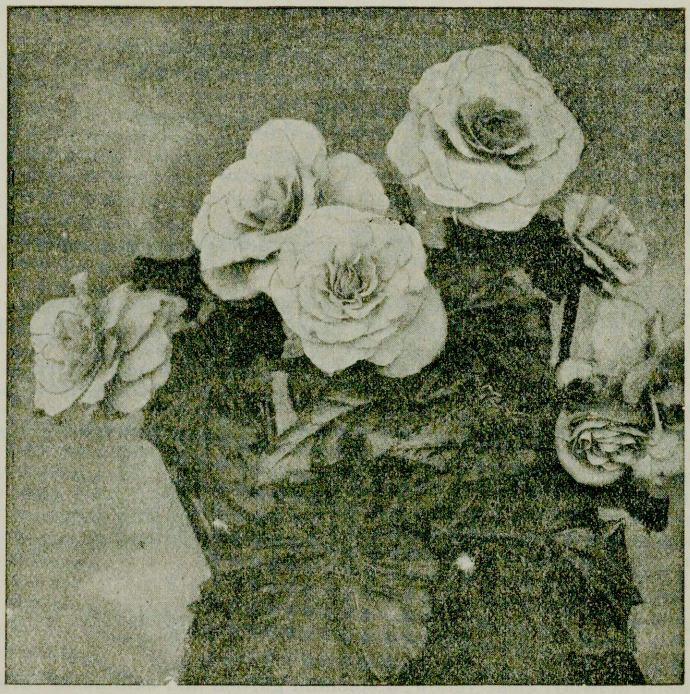
Alexander, dark crimson, shaded with maroon; fine dark variety.
Alexandra, dark maroon, flowers slightly incurved.
Amanda, delicate rose of good form; erect habit; fine variety for exhibition.
Antelope, sulphur yellow turning to light brown at tips of flowers.
Blauling, rich lilac-blue, lighter towards the centre; large and well-formed flowers; very choice.
Capstan, brick red, tinted apricot.
Clio, pale salmon, suffused carmine.
Columbia, vermilion-scarlet, tipped white.
Comet, rich crimson scarlet, tipped pink.

CACTUS DAHLIAS—Continued.

Cornucopia, deep ruddy salmon.
Coronation, bright fiery scarlet.
Countess of Lonsdale, rich salmon, tipped rose.
Country Girl, deep gold-red, suffused bronze; a favourite variety.
Dainty, pale yellow, suffused rosy lilac.
Dreadnought, deep crimson, flowers very large and effective.
Edelweiss, snow-white, of perfect form; free flowering; excellent for cutting.
Effective, deep amber, with rose-coloured centre.
Erecta, pretty shade of pink; strong and erect flower stems.
Eva, pure white, slightly incurved.
F. A. Wellesley, crimson scarlet, very effective.
Faunus, soft yellow, shaded salmon.
F. M. Stredwick, pure white, suffused pale yellow
Fighting Mac, fiery crimson.
Gazelle. The centre of flower is white, outer petals deepening to rose, dwarf and free.
Geisha, orange red, yellow centre.
George Gordon, the centre clear yellow, back of petals orange-bronze.
Goldkafer, golden yellow, very distinct; perhaps the best of the new yellows.
Harbour Light, deep orange, tipped red.
Havel, rich salmon, strong growing variety; flowers borne on bold, erect stems.
Ianthe, yellow, buff ground, edged and tinted with pale salmon rose, large flowers.
Illuminator, fiery scarlet flowers borne on erect stems; useful variety for cutting.
Imperator, dark velvety crimson.
J. Burns, brilliant crimson.
J. B. Riding, yellow centre, shading off to reddish bronze.
J. H. Jackson, flowers of a deep black maroon, borne on long stems.
Karl Kotte, amber, delicately built flowers; very free flowering.
Lauretta, yellow ground, edged rosy red.
Lord Roberts, pure white.
Maid of Kent, bright crimson, petals tipped white.
Mondenschein, large; colour, canary yellow; well-formed flowers, very free.
Mrs. Carter Page, bright crimson.
Mrs. Clinton, orange yellow, shaded salmon.
Mrs. Edward Mawley, clear yellow, a splendid garden and exhibition variety.
Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson, dark crimson, shading off to rose.
Mrs. H. L. Brousson, colour delicate salmon on a pale yellow ground, fine exhibition variety.
Mrs. J. Coddard, showing crimson scarlet.
Mrs. Sanders, clear yellow, strikingly beautiful.
Meteor, pure white ground, striped lake.
Nero, deep purplish crimson flowers of enormous size.
Othello, dark blood red, large and well-formed flowers; an early-flowering variety.
Pearl, rosy-pink, habit erect and free, fine for exhibition.
Perkeo, light buff yellow, darker towards centre; early-flowering variety.
Phineas, brilliant crimson; incurved.
Pink Pearl, rich rosy pink, tips blush-white; very free.
Primrose, a pleasing light sulphur yellow, of splendid form.
Spotless Queen, pure white.
Sweet Nell, delicate rosy pink, with white centre.
Thomas Parkins, salmon orange flowers of large size and long incurved petals.
Uncle Tom, dark velvet maroon, distinct and fine variety.
Violetta, violet rose, flushed with crimson, very large.
Vulkan, rich orange-scarlet, darker tints towards edges of petals.
Wolfgang von Goethe, colour dark shade of apricot, tinted violet; fine flowers produced on long, erect stems.
White Dame, pure white; excellent variety for cutting.
Zephyr, deep rosy pink; long florets.

BEDDING PLANTS.

BEGONIAS.



Double Begonia.

We have with very great care selected and re-selected our strain of this most charming flower, until it stands second to none. We offer the following selections with every confidence, assured that they will give immense satisfaction.

Single Yellow
Double ,,
Single Red
Double ,,
Single White
Double ,,
Single Rose
Double ,,

4d. each, or 3s. per dozen, in strong plants.

Single and Double, in fine mixture of colours, strong plants, at 2/6 per dozen.

CALCEOLARIAS.

Need no description. Perhaps the most free flowering of all bedding plants. We offer plants of these in pots, and they are of exceptional value. Plants grown in beds or boxes often fail, especially in a dry season, while pot-grown plants are invariably reliable.

Calceolaria rugosa aurea, a first-class bedding plant, with rich golden-yellow flowers; in bloom through the whole summer. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

,, ,, **rubra,** a dark red counterpart of the above. 3d. each, 2/- doz.

GERANIUMS.

Everyone knows the value of the Geranium as a Summer bedding plant. We have only, therefore, to add that we have taken pains to retain and propagate only the best varieties, which we have proved by experience not only to withstand the weather in exposed situations, but to make a continuous display throughout the Summer months.

Extra strong plants, 4d. each, 3/6 doz., 24/- per 100.

Ordinary plants, 2/6 per doz.

Crystal Palace Gem, colour salmon-rose.
Daphne, deep pink.
Flower of Spring, a very bright silver foliaged variety.
Henry Jacoby, the pre-eminent variety of bedding Geraniums, vivid crimson.
Harrie Hieover, a pretty dwarf golden-leaved variety, very free flowering.
Lady Constance Lowesby, splendid salmon, with deeper centre.
Lady Sheffield, the best pink variety.
Little Pixie, a first-rate plant for edging, quite dwarf, leaves silvery edged.
Marechal MacMahon, vermilion.
Mrs. Pollock, golden tricolor, the most popular variety of its class.
Paul Crampel, splendid brilliant scarlet, good trusses; the finest Geranium.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Very useful and ornamental subjects for hanging baskets and window boxes.

Galilee, delicate pink; dwarf, and very free flowering. 4d. each, 3/- doz.
Souv. de Chas. Turner, produces magnificent trusses of deep pink flowers, tinted maroon on the upper petals. 4d. each, 3/- doz.

LOBELIAS.

The **blue bedders,** without which bedding effects would lose half their value.

Lobelia Crystal Palace Gem, dwarf, compact grower; dark blue; a most useful bedder. 6d. per doz., 3/6 per 100.
" " **Kathleen Mallard.** This variety is a splendid acquisition to the sorts already in cultivation. The flowers of light azure blue are perfectly double, and last longer than the single forms. It is a most profuse bloomer, and the habit is dwarf and compact. All who have seen it speak highly of it as a bedding or pot plant. 1/- per doz., 6/- per 100.
" " **Mrs. Clibran,** a popular variety; colour dark blue with white eye. 9d. per dozen, 5/6 per 100.
" **Richardsoni,** trailing variety, very fine. 9d. dozen, 5/6 per 100.

MARGUERITES.

Double Marguerite (Anthemis Perfection). This remarkably fine novelty is a real acquisition to our decorative and bedding plants, and should be given its place in every summer garden. Not only as a bedder, but as a subject for cut flowers its value can scarcely be estimated. The price places it within reach of all, and we strongly recommend it.
Halleri major, finely cut glaucous foliage, white flowers freely produced; an excellent plant for bedding, window boxes, or for the cool conservatory.
Queen Alexandra, one of the most beautiful novelties of the season, flowers of a lovely blush-pink colour
Yellow Marguerite, rich golden yellow.
Strong plants of above, 4d. each, 3/6 doz. Smaller plants, 3d. each, 2/- doz.

PENTSTEMONS.

These exceedingly handsome perennials possess the richest and most delicate hues, and can be had in flower from June till October. They are very valuable for cutting.

George Home, large flowers, dark crimson-scarlet, inside yellow. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

George Ulrich, bright scarlet, white throat, large spikes of fine flowers. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

John Lyall, delicate flesh pink with white throat, a robust grower, with strong spikes of large flowers. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

Newbury Gem, undoubtedly one of the best Pentstemons for bedding. It is of dwarf compact habit, and the brilliant scarlet flowers in long graceful spikes are borne in such profusion as to almost smother the plants. It is very effective either in clumps or lines, and cannot be surpassed for cutting. 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

„ „ **alba,** a white form of the above. 4d. each, 2/6 doz.

Southgate Gem, resembles Newbury Gem, but has larger and brighter coloured flowers. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.

Waverley, rosy scarlet, white throat, pencilled and spotted crimson. 3d. each, 2/6 per doz.

VIOLAS.

Plants of easy culture, producing charmingly coloured flowers in great profusion throughout the greater part of the year. They are beautiful bedding plants, and if planted in masses they produce a most brilliant effect.

One uniform price—2d. each, 1/6 doz., 10/- 100. Our selection, 1/- doz.

Acushala, white heavily edged purple.

Bessie, beautiful pale lavender.

Cream King, very large, cream colour.

VIOLAS—Continued.

Crimson Bedder, very showy and free flowering.
Elaine, pure white, with a large distinct yellow centre.
General Clery, beautiful lavender; free flowering.
Hector McDonald, very large white, edged with a broad band of purple.
J. B. Riding, rosy crimson; a splendid bedder.
John Quastin, light mauve, self; good doer
King Cup, a beautiful yellow.
Kitty Bell, pale lavender; rayless.
,, **Hay,** orange yellow.
,, **Pope,** deep yellow, self.
Maggie Mott, lovely shade of lavender, very free.
Molly Pope, deep yellow, self.
Quail, creamy white, beautifully edged with pencilled lilac.
Queen of the Whites, pure white, dwarf and free.
Rolph, lavender; very free.
Sultan, a nice shade of bronze, quite out of the common.
True Blue, a most lovely dark blue, highly recommended.
William Niel, pale rose; lovely.

Pansies, mixed, all colours. Strong plants, 9d. per doz., 5/- 100.

SEEDLING BEDDING PLANTS.

ACERATUM, Bees' Imperial dwarf blue, a first-class bedder. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
,, **Little White Dorrit,** a charming little gem, pure white. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
ALONSOA Warscewiczii compacta, "Mask Flower," a pretty annual, admirably adapted for bedding, produces a perfect blaze of glowing scarlet. 4d. doz., 3/6 100.
ALYSSUM maritimum procumbens, a splendid carpeting or edging plant, flowers white and sweetly scented. 4d. dozen, 2/6 100.
ANTIRRHINUM, "Snapdragon," effective flowering plants for the border.
,, tall dark red. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
,, ,, pink. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
,, ,, yellow. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
,, ,, white. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
,, ,, carmine. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

MIXED ASTERS.
,, **Giant Comet,** white. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, ,, yellow. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, ,, rose. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, ,, mixed. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, **New Mignon,** mixed. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, **Ostrich Plume.** This section promises to become the most popular of all. The flowers are particularly pleasing, and are greatly prized for cutting.
,, ,, ,, **Bees' White Queen.** 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, ,, ,, **Rose Queen.** 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, ,, sulphur yellow. 4d. doz. 2/6 100
,, ,, ,, mixed. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, **Victoria,** white. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, crimson. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, dark blue. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, Salmon Queen. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
,, ,, mixed, containing all shades. 3d. doz., 2/- 100.
BETA Chilensis, crimson, useful for bedding; produces a brilliant display. 4d. doz.
BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia, "Swan River Daisy," charming starlike flowers of the most refined appearance; colour deep bluish lilac. It will be a surprise to anyone who hasn't grown it. The mass of bloom completely smothers the plant, and yet the total effect is more fairy-like and delicate. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

CALENDULA, Prince of Orange, a beautiful Marigold, with rich reddish golden flowers. 4d. dozen, 2/6 100.

CARNATION, Marguerite or Annual. These Carnations make a fine show in the border throughout the summer. Mixed varieties, 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

CENTAUREA candidissima, silver foliaged plant; much used for bedding. 4d. per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (annual), 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

„ **Chameleon,** brown and yellow.

„ **W. E. Gladstone,** purple.

„ **Princess May,** single, white.

„ **Evening Star,** golden yellow.

CINERARIA maritima acanthifolia, Dusty Miller, choice silver-leaved plant for bedding and pot culture. 9d. doz., 5/6 100.

CLARKIA, single, mixed.

„ double, mixed.

Closely allied to the Fuchsia; recommended for borders, bedding, and cutting. 4d. per doz. each variety.

CODETIA, Princess of Wales, brilliant carmine red; forms a compact bush about 12 inches in height, completely smothered with flowers of the most dazzling colour. 4d. dozen, 2/6 100.

KOCHIA trichophylla, "Burning Bush," "Summer Cypress." This splendid annual develops magnificent shades of reddish bronze in late summer and autumn. The foliage resembles that of a graceful Cypress tree. 6d. dozen, 3/6 100.

MARIGOLD, African. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

„ **French.** 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

„ **Golden King.** 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM cordifolium Crystallinum, "Ice Plant," very fine for border ornamentation. 3d. each, 2/6 dozen.

NASTURTIUM, Cloth of Gold. In pots, 1/6 per doz.

„ **Empress of India,** deep crimson, with dark leaves. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

„ **Silver Queen of Tom Thumbs,** bright crimson, variegated foliage.

NICOTIANA affinis, "Tobacco Plant," pure white flowers, sweetly scented. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

„ **Sanderae,** red-flowered "Tobacco Plant." 6d doz., 3/6 100.

NIGELLA, "Love in a Mist," of graceful appearance, foliage extremely pretty. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

PERILLA, purple foliage, for bedding. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

PHLOX Drummondi, free flowering annual, most brilliant colours. 4d. dozen, 2/6 100.

PYRETHRUM aureum, "Golden Feather." 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

RICINUS Gibsoni, "Castor Oil Plant," the finest variety; massive bronzy carmine foliage; very decorative. 1/3 doz., 8/- 100.

SALPICLOSSIS sinuata, beautiful annuals, with large richly-coloured flowers, indispensable for the border. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

SCABIOSA grandiflora, choice mixed. Requires the same treatment as Wall-flowers. 6d. per doz., 3/6 100.

SCHIZANTHUS hybridus grandiflorus, large flowered, dwarf, compact hybrids, in many lovely shades of colour. 6d. per doz., 3/6 100.

STATICE Bonduellii, "Sea Lavender," bright yellow flowers; a good everlasting. 9d. doz., 5/6 per 100

„ **sinuata,** fine blue, flowers are everlasting. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.

STOCKS (Matthiola aurea). Our stocks are from the finest strain in existence.
„ **Ten Week,** white. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ „ „ sulphur-yellow. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ „ „ azure-blue. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ „ „ scarlet. 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ „ „ mixed. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

ZINNIA, an excellent half-hardy annual, producing terrific effects of colour.
„ **double scarlet.** 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ „ **white.** 6d. doz., 3/6 100.
„ **mixed,** in many shades. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

VEGETABLE SEEDLINGS.

TOMATOES.—We have this year secured seed of the best Tomatoes to be had for money. Neither care or expense have been sacrificed in procuring varieties not only of the best quality, but which have proved themselves to be the very heaviest croppers extant, yielding in some cases an average weight of 10 to 12 lbs. per plant. Our stock is healthy and vigorous, and free from disease, grown in pots and such as we ourselves plant for supplying the high-class fruit in demand at our various shops. Strong plants 3d. each, 2/6 doz. Special prices per 100.
Bees' Perfection, this is a very productive variety, fruit round, smooth, rich crimson, and solid flesh.
Holmes' Supreme, Hipper No. 2.

CELERY, Bees' Royal Red, a splendid variety, the stalks are solid and crisp. 4d. doz.
„ **Bees' Pink Perfection,** a fine exhibition variety; it is crisp and juicy, and of a nutty flavour. 4d. per dozen, 2/6 100.
„ **Bees' White Wonder,** pure white, very delicate and tasty. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

EARLY CABBAGE
„ **CAULIFLOWER.**
„ **SAVOYS.**
} Sturdy transplanted stuff. 3d. per 20, 1/- per 100

RED CABBAGE.
WINTER BROCCOLI.
SPRING „
} 3d. per 20, 1s. 100.

LEEKS, Bees' Prizetaker. Selected Lyon. Selected Musselburgh. 4d. dozen, 2/6 100

ONION, Ailsa Craig, the famous exhibition variety. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.
„ **Cranston's Excelsior,** a great rival to Ailsa Craig. 4d. doz., 2/6 100.

MARROW, Hundredweight.
„ **Long Green.**
„ „ **White.**
„ **Moore's Cream.**
} 4d. each, 4 for 1s.

PALMS, FERNS, AND OTHER DECORATIVE GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

ABUTILION Sawitzi. This choice variety should be grown by all possessing a greenhouse. 1/- each.

ARALIA Sieboldi, handsome plants for house decoration. 6d. and 1/-.

ASPARAGUS plumosus, a lovely plant; the fronds are borne on graceful stems, which support themselves, and produce a delicate and graceful effect. When cut the fern will last for weeks in water. In 5-inch pots, 6d. and 9d.
„ **Sprengeri.** 3d. and 6d. each, 2/6 and 5/- doz.

Palm.

ASPIDISTRA lurida, popular house plant; graceful evergreen leaves. 2/- to 3/6 each.

AZALEA indica, in 30 varieties. Fine plants set with buds, 2/- and 2/6 each.

BEGONIA, Turnford Hall (Award of Merit, R.H.S.), flowers large, white, slightly shaded blush. In pot, 1/- and 1/6.

,, **Cloire de Lorraine,** blooms from October until spring, with long sprays of rose-coloured flowers. In pot, 1/- and 1/6.

BORONIA megastigma (the "Bottle-brush"), sweet scented. 2/6 each.

CAMPANULA isophylla, very popular for use in hanging baskets, flowers light blue. 6d. each.

,, ,, **alba,** a white form of above. 6d. each.

COLEUS, in variety. 4d. and 6d. each.

CONIFERS, in pots, from 1½ to 3½ft. high, in chosen ornamental kinds. 1/- to 2/6 each.

CYCLAMEN, Giant Salmon King, Brilliant, grandiflora alba. Each of these well-known varieties for flowering in autumn. 4d. each, 3/6 doz. Stronger plants, in bloom, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.

CENISTA fragrans, yellow, sweetly-scented flowers; coming into bloom. 1/6 and 2/- each (in pots).

GERANIUM, Double Paul Crampel, a good double form of the well-known variety. In pots, 4d. and 6d. each.

GREVILLEA robusta, a popular plant; large graceful leaves; withstands gas. 6d. and 9d. each.

HELIOTROPE, Lord Roberts, metallic-violet flowers; very fragrant; a grand variety. In pots, 4d. each; larger, 6d. each.

,, **President Garfield,** bright mauve-purple. 6d.

ISOLEPIS gracilis, emerald green decorative grass, in 3in. pots. 6d. each.

Primula Malacoides (see page 120).

KENTIA Belmoreana, with many graceful pendant leaflets.
„ **Fosteriana,** with few and bold leaflets
In 3 and 4 inch pots, 1/- and 1/6 each. Stronger plants, 2/- each.

LOBELIA, Kathleen Mallard, flowers of a light azure blue; perfectly double (in pots). 3d. each, 2/6 doz.

„ **Richardsoni,** trailing variety, for hanging baskets and window boxes. 3d. each, 2/- doz., in pots.

MAIDENHAIR FERNS, too well known to need description. In 4 to 6 inch pots, 6d. to 1/- each.

MARGUERITE, double, fine strong plants. In 5in. pots, 6d., 9d., and 1/- each.
NEPHROLEPIS, Marshalli. 2/6.,
„ **Todœoides.** 2/6.
MIMULUS, Beauty of Ness, Gloxinia-like flowers of a rich crimson colour, with a white throat. 6d. each, in pots
PALMS.—We have a nice collection of small Palms, the very picture of health; they are especially useful for room and table decoration, as sunlight is not so essential to their well-being as it is to most other decorative plants. Our collection includes the well-known and hardy kinds. (See Kentias.) Small plants from 9d. each.

PELARGONIUMS, mixed, fine strain, in 5in. pots. 6d. and 1/- each.
PHŒNIX rupicola. 6d. each; strong plants, 1/- each, in pots.
PRIMULA Kewensis, flowers of a bright yellow; very fragrant. 6d. and 9d. each (in pots).
,, **Malacoides,** of this delightful new Primula we still can offer strong plants; flowers of a beautiful lilac shade; seen at its best in a greenhouse, and of great value for decorative purposes. 1/- each. For full description see page 4 and illustration.
,, **obconica, Bees' fine mixed strain,** ranging from deep red to pure white; excellent for greenhouse decoration. 9d. and 1/- each
,, **verticillata,** fine yellow flowers, produced in whorls on silvery erect stems; richly fragrant. 6d. and 9d. each.
PTERIS cristata. 4d. and 6d. each, in pots.
,, **major.** 4d. and 6d. each
,, **Wimsetti.** 4d., 6d., and 9d. each.
SALVIA, Pride of Zurich, bright scarlet; free and continuous bloomer. 6d. and 9d. each, in pots.
SCHIZANTHUS hybridus grandiflorus. 6d. and 1/- each, in pots.
,, **Wisetoniensis,** a beautiful greenhouse plant, bearing a profusion of delicate pink flowers. In pots, 6d. and 1/- each.
SELAGINELLAS, in variety, beautiful moss-like ferns, suitable for a shady position in a room. 4d. each, 3/- doz. (in 3in. pots).
SIBTHORPIA europæa, with roundish prettily-lobed leaves on slender rooted stems. 4d. each, 3/6 doz.
,, **variegata argentea,** one of the prettiest of variegated plants; leaves margined with silver. 6d. each, 3/- doz.
SMILAX (Myrsiphyllium asparagoides), in pots. 4d. and 6d. each. Universally used by professional florists for decorative work.
SOLANUM capsicastrum, with bright scarlet berries in abundance during autumn and winter. 1/-.
SPIRÆA japonica, panicles of white flowers. In pots, 1/- and 2/- each.
,, **Peach Blossom,** clear blush pink flowers, compact spike. In pots, 1/- and 2/- each.
,, **Queen Alexandra,** pleasing shade of dark pink; an excellent bloomer. 1/- and 2/- each (in pots).

CLIMBERS.

AMPELOPSIS sempervirens, evergreen, one of the finest climbers, with shining dark green foliage. 1/- each, 9/- doz.
,, **Veitchi,** small-leaved self-clinging Virginian Creeper. 9d. each, 8/- doz., 60/- 100.
SOLANUM jasminoides, rapid climber; quite hardy in the south; flowers of the purest white. 6d. each.

CLEMATIS.

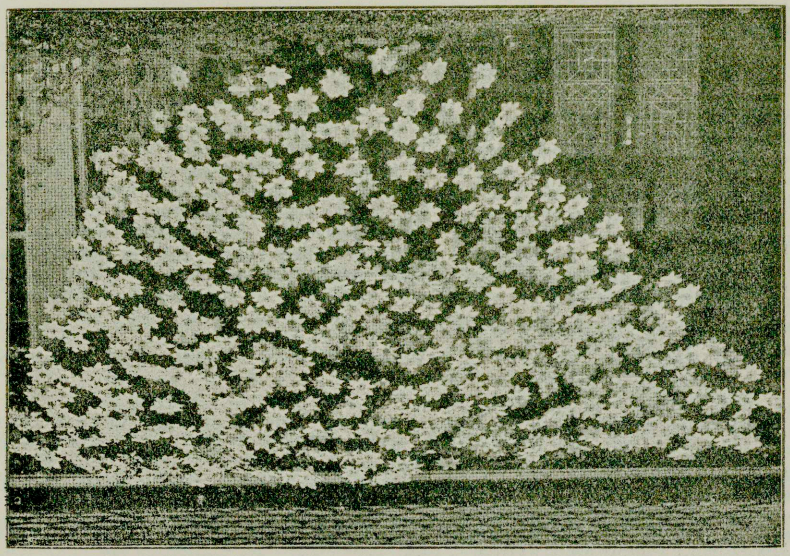
CLEMATIS.—In order that the best results may be obtained, a well-manured, rich soil is essential, which is all the better for being mixed with a little chalk or lime rubbish.

It will give us much pleasure to assist clients who are in doubt as to the most suitable kinds for any specific purpose. When the selection is left in our hands we supply at the extremely low rate of 5/6 doz. (not less than four at the doz. rate). Information in regard to the position for which the plants are required and the colours preferred should always be given.

6d. each unless where otherwise priced.

Of most of these Clematis very strong 2-year old plants can be supplied at 9d. each

Clematis Colette Deville, pretty violet carmine.
,, **Comete,** white with lovely mauve tints.
,, **Comte d'Ausembourg,** pure white, vigorous.



Clematis

Clematis, Countess of Lovelace, large flowers, lilac, good rosette shape.

,, **Countess of Onslow,** a charming climber, with open bell-shaped flowers, bright violet purple in colour, with a broad scarlet band down each petal.

,, **Duchess of Albany,** this hybrid is very vigorous and hardy; the flowers are a pretty pink colour, which deepens considerably towards the centre of the flower 0 9

,, **Duchess of Edinburgh,** good double pure white, very sweetly scented, exceptionally vigorous.

,, **Duchess of York,** delicate shade of pale blush pink, deeper in the centre. 0 9

,, **Edouard Desfosse,** fine deep blue.

,, **Flammula Rubro-marginata,** a pretty form, having a reddish tint on the margins of the leaves, very attractive climber.

,, **Gem,** a charming lavender blue..... 1 0

,, **Henryi,** beautiful creamy white, very fine, large flowers.

,, **Jackmanni,** this is a well-known variety, with violet blue flowers, renowned for its display of bloom through summer and autumn.

,, **Kermesina,** floriferous variety, with wine-red flowers, excellent.

,, **King Edward VII.,** a beautiful puce-violet, with bar of crimson down the centre of each sepal..... 0 9

,, **Lawsoniana,** rosy purple.

,, **Lord Derby,** pale mauve, purple anthers.

,, **Lord Neville,** rich dark plum, light stamens, dark anthers..... 0 9

,, **Lucie Lemoine,** the pale yellow anthers have a pleasing effect together with its double white flowers.

,, **Edouard Andre,** flowers of a brilliant red, large and very free.

,, **Mad. le Coultre,** pure white, lovely sort.

,, **Mad. Van Houtte,** pure white, good shape.

,, **Marie Desfosse,** very large flowers, pure white.

,, **Montana rubens,** an exceedingly pretty hybrid with pale red flowers, very free, a vigorous grower, well adapted for pergolas, &c..... 1 6

Clematis, Orientalis tangutica, the flowers, of a beautiful golden yellow, are borne on long peduncles. Quite one of the most remarkable climbers in cultivation, and, as yet, extremely rare. The flowers are of a shade never seen in Clematis before; but its beauty doesn't end with its flowering; the seed vessels then develop, and finally do their best to smother the plant in a maze of glistening silvery heads.

,, **splendens.—This new species, introduced by us from the Chinese Alps, adds another to the very small number of yellow-flowered Clematis. The currant-like leaves are borne all along the rampant branches, but the chief attraction of the plant lies in the crowded clusters of nodding bell-shaped flowers, gracefully suspended from the slender pedicels, and coloured with a delightful shade of straw-yellow faintly touched with green. The flowers have a rich, aromatic fragrance, and the plant is perfectly hardy** ..... 5 0 and 7 6

,, **Star of India,** reddish purple, with red bands, fine shape and quality, capital grower.

,, **The President,** superb variety, extra large blooms, deep blue, very abundant bloomer.

,, **The Queen,** a charming lavender..... 1 0

,, **Viticella** (Vine Bower), large drooping blue or purple flowers during summer; suitable for pergolas, arbours, &c.

,, ,, **purpurea plena,** very fine violet purple..... 1 0

,, ,, **plena elegans,** peculiarly graceful in habit..... 0 9

,, ,, **venosa,** violet purple.

,, ,, **William Kennett,** deep shade of lavender.

ROSES.

NEW ROSES FOR 1911.

We offer the following Roses, with the raisers' descriptions, in healthy young plants. Naturally we cannot offer **LARGE** plants of these **NOVELTIES,** but our stock will be found healthy and robust. Notwithstanding the great advance and the many new breaks in form and colour among Roses during recent years, we have every reason to believe that the set here offered will be found worthy and valuable acquisitions, and in their respective classes an advance upon their predecessors. All in pots for delivery in June.

American Pillar (Cl), single deep pink flowers, of immense size, produced in clusters. *A.M., R.H.S.* 5 0

Georg Arends (HT) (the new Pink Druschki), very strong grower, flowering on long stems, with every characteristic of the well-known Druschki 5 0

Gruss an Aachen (Pol), yellow with reddish bronze tints, flowers large, a good variety for pots and decoration..... 5 0

Graff Zeppelin (Cl), a rose of a distinct rosy colour with fiery reflex, makes a fine pot and decorative plant..... 5 0

Excelsa (Cl), double flowers in clusters, bright scarlet, the foliage is thick and glossy 5 0

Jean Note (HT), chrome yellow changing to creamy yellow; sure to be a coming favourite 3 6

Jewel (HT), flowers of good size, colour that of *K. A. Victoria,* with the strong growth and habit of a HP..... 5 0

Mrs. Harvey Thomas (HT), colour a light shade of carmine, shaded coppery-red, very fragrant and free..... 3 6

Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T), shell-pink, edge of petals ivory white, a very useful rose for exhibition..... 3 6

Yellow Druschki (HP), the true yellow form of the well-known *Frau Karl Druschki,* possessing the same strong growth and habit; large flowers on erect stems, produced very freely..... 5 0

NEW ROSES OF 1910.

We supply these in pots only. The descriptions given are those of the raisers, but we have fully satisfied ourselves that each variety here listed is a genuine and valuable acquisition.

Claudius (HT), rosy carmine, a fine exhibition rose of great substance 5/- each.

Countess of Ilchester (HT), massive flowers with large petals and delicate Tea perfume. A novelty of great merit ..... 3/6 each.

Ethel Malcolm (HT), a splendid rose of robust growth, colour ivory white, in size and form surpassing "Mrs. W. J. Grant." *Gold Medal, N.R.S.*, 3/6 each.

Juliet (HB), a very distinct and attractive novelty, blooming both in summer and autumn. Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; large and full; of powerful and delicious fragrance; has been universally admired wherever exhibited. 5/- each.

King Edward (Pol), colour delicate pink, of perfect habit; the finest bedding variety of recent introduction ..... 3/6 each.

Lady Hillingdon (Tea), orange yellow, long buds; has been largely exhibited and greatly admired; *Gold Medal, N.R.S.*, 1910 ..... 3/6 each.

Mamam Looymans (HT), a seedling from Gruss an Teplitz, of dwarf growth, producing an abundance of bright red flowers ..... 2/6 each.

Mrs. A. E. Coxhead (HT). In this magnificent rose we have a new and distinct colour among Hybrid Teas, and one very difficult to describe—claret red shaded vermilion towards the edges, with a wonderful rosy sheen toward the base of petals. A free-flowering variety, proof against mildew and good for exhibition ..... 3/6 each.

Mrs. Charles Curtis Harrison (HT), vigorous growth and of splendid form; colour rich carmine-pink ..... 3/6 each.

Mrs. Foley Hobbs (Tea), growth vigorous, marvellous blooms of splendid form and gigantic size, colour ivory-white, tinted pink; deliciously scented, 5/- each.

Mrs. Fred Straker (HT), a remarkable decorative rose and a good grower; colour orange-crimson, shaded pink ..... 3/6 each.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens (Tea), a hardy Tea Rose of superb quality. The bloom is long and pointed, faultless in shape and form, unsurpassed by any in its class; colour white, with a distinct fawn and peach shading towards centre. The petals are of great depth and substance. A strong grower, and first-class either for exhibition or garden decoration. Awarded Card of Commendation, N.R.S., 1909 ..... 3/6 each.

Mrs. Maynard Sineton (HT), very large exhibition rose of splendid form, colour silvery white shaded pink; flowers of exceptional beauty and exquisite perfume. *Gold Medal, N.R.S* ..... 3/6 each.

Mrs. Walter Eastlea (HT), a charming rose of imbricated form, colour glowing crimson-carmine, deepening to intense crimson orange. It is deliciously perfumed and good for exhibition ..... 3/6 each.

Viscount Carlow (HT), a rose of great merit, colour warm carmine pink, splendid for exhibition ..... 3/6 each.

Viscountess Enfield (Per), a most attractive variety with a charming combination of colours, *viz.*, coppery old rose shaded with rich yellow..... 3/6 each.

NEW ROSES OF 1909.

Ards Rambler (HT), colour orange crimson, base of petals rose, flowers very free ..... In pots, 2/- each.

Arthur R. Goodwin (H. Briar), coppery orange red passing to salmon pink, a superb combination of colour; flowers large and full; undoubtedly the rose of the coming season..... In pots, 3/- each.

ROSES—Continued.

Aviator Bleriot (H. Wich), colour saffron yellow with golden yellow centre, very vigorous; the most distinct yellow of this class.....In pots, 2/6 each.

Dorothy Dennison (Wich), sport of *Dorothy Perkins*, a delightful shade of shell pink; sure to prove very popular ..... In pots, 2/- and 3/- each.

Dusseldorf (HT), colour rose and orange, vigorous and a free bloomer. In pots, 2/- each.

Entente Cordiale (HT), sulphur white, slightly tinged at edge of petals; large, full, globular; vigorous habit ..... In pots, 2/- each.

Henri Descours (HT), carmine on yellow ground, coppery pink buds. In pots, 2/- each.

His Majesty (HT), dark crimson shaded deep vermilion, great depth of petals, high pointed centre; sweetly perfumed. *Awarded Gold Medal*, National Rose Society.....In pots or from the open ground, 2/- each.

James Coey (HT), deep yellow, medium size, long pointed buds, very free. In pots, 2/- each.

Jessie (Pol), the flowers are disposed in huge clusters of a bright cherry-crimson colour; an ideal rose for pot culture, massing, or bedding. *Gold Medal*, N.R.S. ..... In pots, 1/6 each.

Jonckheer J. L. Mock (HT), with the strong growth of *C. Testout*, large and sweetly scented, semi-double, bright pink shaded with silver. In pots, 2/- each.

Lady Alice Stanley (HT), outside of petals deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, an attractive and pleasing combination of colouring, very vigorous. *Awarded Gold Medal*, National Rose Society. Plants from open ground or in pots, 2/- each.

Lyon Rambler (Cl), large and bold branches of semi-double flowers, colour vivid pink, shaded carmine ..... In pots, 2/- and 3/- each.

Lia (HT), bright red, reverse of petals rosy purple, veined Indian yellow, buds long and pointed, very free; a novel colouring..... In pots, 1/6 each.

Mad. Segond Weber (HT), rosy salmon, perfect in bud, of good form. In pots, 2/- each.

Margaret Molyneux (HT), saffron yellow shaded peach and opening to canary yellow, a fine semi-double yellow decorative rose..... In pots, 2/- each.

Mrs. E. J. Holland (HT). *Award of Merit*, Royal Horticultural Society, London, 1908. Beautiful deep salmon rose, shaded lighter toward the edges, perfect in shape and form, fragrant; a good exhibition variety. In pots, 2/- each.

Madame Leon Pain (HT), fine exhibition rose of best form, colour silvery salmon; quite distinct; of vigorous habit ..... In pots, 1/6 each.

Madlle. Vallette (China), red, shaded yellow gold, reserve of petals ruby red; very refined and sweet..... In pots, 2/- each.

Miss Cynthea Forde (HT), deep rose pink, shading on back of petals to light rosy pink; large and of perfect form. *Gold Medal, N.R.S.* In pots, 2/- each.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller (HT), inside of petals soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside of petals clear vermilion rose; free flowering, of tremendous size and substance; should prove a valuable garden rose. *Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, London, 1908.* Plants from the open ground or in pots, 2/- each.

Nita Weldon (Tea), ivory white, tinted blush at the edges of the petals, large, full, and freely produced. *Gold Medal, National Rose Society.* In pots, 2/- each.

Orleans Rose (Pol), clear rose, very fine; one of the best for forcing and outdoors ..... In pots, 2/- each.

Soleil d'Angers (Per), base of petals ochre yellow, with broad vermilion edge. A sport from the well-known *Soleil d'Or* ..... In pots, 1/6 each.

Theresa (HT), deep orange apricot, changing to madder pink, veined carmine. In pots, 1/6 each.

Walter Speed (HT), deep lemon, fading to milk white with age, high centre, very free and perpetual ..... 2/- each.

White Conrad F. Meyer (HT), a white form of that excellent rose *Conrad F Meyer*, large, fragrant, and an extra strong grower ..... 2/- each.

ROSES—Continued.

W. R. Smith (HT), creamy white with pink shading, free flowers, of vigorous branching habit ..... 1/6 each.

Senateur Mascurand (HT), large, full and globular flower, amber yellow with yolk of egg centre, toning to light sulphur yellow..... 1/6 each.

Simplicity (HT), a delightful rose, pure white, almost single, and resembles a large water lily; growth vigorous and branching; a splendid rose for massing. *Gold Medal, N.R.S.* ..... 2/- each.

GENERAL LIST.

These will be found extremely useful either as pot-grown plants for decoration in greenhouse or as window plants; and also as suitable to replace failures in the Rose beds or borders. They may be safely planted at any time if care is taken not to disturb the roots. Established in 6in. pots.

Our selection, 1/- each, except where otherwise priced.

Alfred Colomb (HP), scarlet red, very large and fragrant, full, free bloomer.

American Beauty (HT), rosy red, very sweetly scented; large and full.

Augustine Guinoisseau (HT), white, with slight tints of pale rose; described as the white "La France."

Bessie Brown (HT), ivory white, of extra size, full, a beautiful variety.

Betty (HT), colour coppery rose overspread with golden yellow, vigorous and a very free bloomer.

Caroline Testout (HT), pinky salmon, large and globular shape, fine and fragrant, a splendid exhibition variety.

Charles Lefebvre (HP), brilliant crimson, one of the finest HP's, very large and fragrant.

Comte de Cayla (China), crimson carmine, with tints of orange on reverse of petals, fragrant.

Countess of Cosford (HT), salmon pink and saffron yellow, unique colouring.
Dean Hole (HT), silvery carmine, shaded salmon, large full flowers, high centre.
Dr. Grill (T), pale rose, with shades of copper, borne very freely.
Edu Meyer (HT), red and yellow, with copper, changing to a beautiful yellow when open. 1/6.
Eugenie Lamesch (Pol), a most unusual combination of colours, orange, pale gold, and pink.
Fisher Holmes (HP), rich crimson scarlet, nice size and full, superb.
Franz Deegan (HT), delicate yellow, with golden yellow centre, exceedingly fragrant and free.
Frau Karl Druschki (HP), snowy white, shell-shaped petals; the best white grown. 1/6.
General Jacqueminot (HP), scarlet-crimson, large and full; strong grower, free bloomer.
General McArthur (HT), bright crimson, well-formed petals, one of the most free-blooming of roses.
Gloire Lyonnaise (HT), canary yellow, of good size and shape, very large, a splendid rose.
Gruss an Teplitz (HT), crimson purple, shaded crimson-scarlet; exceptionally fine rose. 1/6.
Gustave Grunerwald (HT), brilliant carmine pink, inside petals yellow, long, pointed buds.
Gustave Regis (HT), bright canary yellow, lovely in bud form.
Hon. Edith Gifford (T), rosy white, with rosy salmon tints in centre; fine form, very free. 1/6.
Hugh Dickson (HP), crimson-scarlet; very fine variety.
Hugo Roller (HT), a flower of most elegant combination of colours, ground colour rich lemon yellow, petals edged and suffused with crimson.
J. B. Clark (HT), one of the finest of roses, scarlet-shaded flowers.

ROSES—Continued.

Jeannie Deans (HSB), semi-double, very large scarlet-crimson, free flowering, strong growing.

Johanna Sebus (HT), rosy cerise, large and full, very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT), creamy white, lovely cup-shaped; extra large, very fragrant. 1/6.

Killarney (HT), particularly fine shade of pink, regarded as the finest of all roses for forcing.

Lady Ashtown (HT), large and full, pale Rose du Barri, with yellow shade, a lovely rose.

Lady Roberts (T), an indescribably beautiful shade of apricot and rose, shaded with copper.

La France (HT), beautiful bright rosy lilac; of excellent shape and quality. 1/6.

La Tosca (HT), silvery pink with darker centre, flowers large and full.

Leonie Lamesch (Pol), deep coppery red, with golden centre, distinct and effective, good grower.

Le Progress (HT), yellow, changing to very bright yellow, cup-shaped flowers.

Lyon Rose (Pern), a unique rose with the most extraordinary colouration from coral red to chrome yellow, perfectly magnificent.

Madame Abel Chatenay (HT), rosy carmine with shades of salmon; splendid free flowering. 1/6.

„ **Constant Soupert** (T), deep yellow with peach carmine shading, when matured they are very large.

„ **Jules Grolez** (HT), very bright rose, lovely when in bud; free flowering; a splendid variety. 1/6.

„ **Ravary** (HT), beautiful orange-yellow, large globular blooms, semi-double; very free. 1/6.

Margaret Dickson (HP), white, with pale flesh centre, large and very vigorous.

Mildred Grant (HT), charming creamy white, occasionally flushed with pink; flowers of immense size. 1/6.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush (Pol), cherry-pink, very free flowering.

Mrs. W. J. Grant (HT), rosy-pink, excellent in bud, fragrant and very free.

Mrs. John Laing (HP), delightfully soft pink, good grower, flowering abundantly; one of the best of its class.

Mrs. E. Mawley (T), bright carmine shaded with salmon, flowers of perfect shape and great beauty.

Mrs. R. C. Sharman Crawford (HP), deep shade of rosy pink, very distinct, fine variety.

Papa Contier (T), bright crimson, nice-shaped buds, sweetly scented.

Perle des Jardins (T), fine straw yellow, sometimes deep canary yellow; very large, free, full, fine form; one of the best yellow roses.

Pink Soupert (Pol), charming pink of good size; very sweetly fragrant; free flowering.

Prince Camille de Rohan (HP), very dark crimson, deliciously scented.

Princess Marie A. de Luxembourg, charming white, occasionally with green centre; small and choice variety.

Richmond (HT), colour pure red scarlet; very free, excellent for forcing.

Ruhm der Cartenwelt (HT), deep blood red; fine constant bloomer; beautiful shaped flowers.

Schneekopf, pure white, borne in large clusters; splendid shape, strong grower.

Souvenir Marie de Zayas (HT), vivid carmine, veined deeper, fragrant, large, full, and erect.

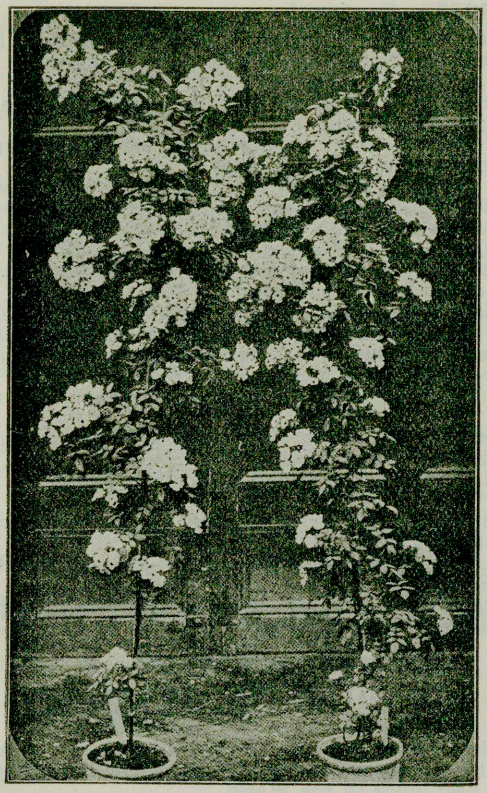
The Bride (T), an American sport from "Catherine Mermet;" white, fine form.

Victor Hugo (HP), brilliant crimson; a very choice variety.

Viscountess Folkestone (HT), pale salmon, large and full; sweetly perfumed; fine variety.

Ulrich Brunner (HP), cherry red of tremendous size; very free; a magnificent rose.

William Allen Richardson (Nois), charming orange yellow; excellent in bud state for buttonholes; very freely borne.



Polyantha Rose.

OFFER OF CLIMBING ROSES

IN 6-INCH POTS.

These Climbing Roses are offered to supply a want among our numerous clients who need extra strong climbers in pots for artistic effect during the summer. As decorative subjects they will be found invaluable either for conservatory, drawing room, verandah, or the garden. We despatch them securely packed and guaranteed to reach destination in good condition. Price 1/6 each, except where priced.

Aglaia (Wich), canary yellow, rather small, but very strongly scented; large clusters, vigorous climber.

Alberic Barbier (Wich), creamy white and yellow, buds dark yellow, in clusters, exceptionally vigorous.

Bouquet d'Or (Nois), pale yellow, copper yellow in centre, large and fine form, very fragrant.

Blush Rambler (Cl), blush pink, in large clusters; very free; good strong grower.

Caroline Testout (HT), pinky salmon; large and globular shape; fine and fragrant; a splendid show variety.

Cheshunt Hybrid (HT), cherry red; good size; beautiful climbing rose.

Crimson Rambler (Cl), bright crimson flowers, borne in extra large clusters, which last a long time; grand for pillars; one of the best of this class.

Dorothy Perkins (Cl), delicate soft pink; profusely produced in large clusters; very sweetly scented; vigorous.

,, ,, **white** (Cl).

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

Flower of Fairfield (Wich), new perpetual-flowering Crimson Rambler.
Frau Karl Druschki (Cl), much the same characteristics as the well-known dwarf variety, excepting in habit.
Hiawatha (Cl), one of the best of the Ramblers; large trusses of crimson and white flowers; very vigorous.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT), creamy white; lovely cup-shaped; extra large and very fragrant; fine strong grower.
Lady Gay (Wich), cherry pink; a very floriferous and vigorous variety.
Longworth Rambler (Cl), very vigorous; semi-double crimson flowers.
Madame Jules Cravereaux (T), coppery yellow, centre peach; extra size, moderately full.
„ **Pierre Cochet** (Nois), lovely golden flowers, pretty when in bud, large and full, very effective.
Minnehaha (Cl), dark rose, flowers double and of large size, sweetly scented.
Mrs. W. J. Grant (Belle Siebrecht) (HT), a fine form of climbing habit.
Niphetos (T), usually pure white, but occasionally pure lemon; long pointed buds; very free flowering; a splendid variety
Rambling Rector (Cl), pure white, in large trusses; one of the most vigorous of climbers.
Reine Olga de Wurtemburg (HN), brilliant red, large and full; a good floriferous climber and very vigorous.
Rubin (Cl), purplish crimson, large and full; nicely formed; a good hardy rose for arches.
Tausendschon (Cl), opening flowers pink, rosy carmine after, a most charming colour; a fast climber.
Veilchenblau (Cl), the flowers of this novelty are of steel blue, giving the illusion of a blue rose.
Wedding Bells (Pol), shell pink, white at base of petals; a superb and most floriferous rambler; flowers semi-double.

OUR BULB DEPARTMENT.

We Supply Direct.—Our Bulb Farm in Holland is in the hands of experts. It is situated at Hillegom, the very heart of the bulb-growing district, noted for producing the **best bulbs in the World.**

To enable us to supply huge quantities of the very best bulbs at lowest possible prices, we long since realized that we must avoid all intermediate profits, and supply direct from the grower to the client. To this end we acquired our bulb farm, and the benefits of our enterprise are now shared by everyone who places an order in our hands.

A visit to our bulb farm in the Spring of the year would not only afford conclusive evidence as to the thoroughness of our methods of culture, but would also give some idea as to our preparedness to cope with the great demand for our **guaranteed bulbs** from some 35,000 satisfied clients. Possessing these exceptional facilities, it is no idle boast on our part when **we claim to lead the way** in bulbs.

OUR SEED DEPARTMENT.

Our seed trade is enormous. **We guarantee our Seeds.** We test every parcel of seed and satisfy ourselves that it is perfectly reliable; then we lay ourselves out to distribute them at far less than ordinary prices. **Our penny packets of tested seeds** are the talk of the country, and thousands of gardens are made gloriously beautiful by the very modest outlay involved. We have a large and experienced staff to conduct our extensive operations, who give close and expert attention to every detail. Our warehouse is a huge building, exceeding in size any seed warehouse in the north. We will not be beaten by any seed house of repute, British or Foreign, whether the test may be for quality or for cheapness or both combined. Our seed lists should be in the hands of all our clients in January.

OUR NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

Our Nurseries at Sealand and Neston, both on the estuary of the river Dee, are complete in every department. Fully exposed as they are to the force of the Atlantic gales, our clients may rely upon the hardiness and vigour of all plants, roses, shrubs and trees sent out from them.

ROSES.

We specialize in Roses, and offer some hundreds of thousands of plants, comprising every section of this popular flower. It has been our ambition to add to its popularity by offering standards, bushes and climbers at prices altogether unheard of in the history of the nursery trade, so that no garden need, on the score of cost, be deprived of this truly national flower. Our autumn catalogue contains a descriptiive list of a very complete collection designed to answer every requirement. All our Roses are magnificently rooted, and we take this opportunity of urging our clients to see they obtain a copy of our catalogue and to **place their orders early.**

FRUIT TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

We offer in our autumn catalogue a full collection of the best varieties. We also lead the way in the prices we charge for them, which are probably the lowest in the country. We do this without detracting from the quality of the goods we supply, because our experience is that it costs no more to grow a good tree than it does to grow an inferior one. Our trees and shrubs are so superbly rooted that they transplant with perfect safety into any part of the world.

Sundries Department.

All goods carriage forward except when otherwise stated.

Bees' Imperishable Aluminium Label

For Plants, Roses, Shrubs, Trees, etc., etc.

We have laid down a plant to produce a most durable and satisfactory aluminium label, with names distinctly printed in raised letters. These labels may be had strung with aluminium wire for attaching to rose trees, &c., or perforated at both ends.

The labels will last for years, and as long as a shred of the label remains the name embossed upon it will be as readable as when first produced.

Price, *without* wire, **8d.** per doz., **5/-** per **100,** post free.

,, *with* wire, for suspending, **9d.** per doz., **5/6** per **100,** post free.

The above price is for the average label of 4 inches and less in length.

When ordering, if possible, send printed names of plants, roses, &c.

BEES' "MERSEY LABEL" (*pro. pat. appl.* 8650).

This label has been designed to supply a long-felt want, viz.: A practically everlasting label at a low price. Sample label, 3d., post free.

DESCRIPTION.

The Name Plate is aluminium, 3 inches long. Any name not exceeding 18 letters can be supplied. The letters are raised, and are always quite easy to read.

The Holder is made of galvanised iron, and will be found to resist decay, rust, &c. The end of the support is pointed for thrusting into the ground.

BEES' "MERSEY" LABEL No. 1.—For Bulbs, Herbaceous Plants, Chrysanthemums, Carnations, &c. Stem 10 inches long, name plate 3 inches (giving space for name of 18 letters and spaces). Price **1/4** doz., **10/-** 100.

BEES' "MERSEY" LABEL No. 2.—Similar to No. 1, but with double name plate (giving space for name of 36 letters and spaces). Price **1/10** doz., **14/-** 100.

BEES' "MERSEY" LABEL No. 3.—For Pot Plants, Bulbs in Pots, Rockery Plants, &c. Stem 4 inches long, name plate 3 inches long (giving space for name of 18 letters and spaces). Price **1/3** doz., **9/6** 100.

BEES' MERSEY" LABEL No. 4.—Similar to No. 3, but with double name plate (giving space for name of 36 letters and spaces). Price **1/10** doz., **14/-** 100.

BEES' "MERSEY" LABEL No. 5.—Similar to No. 2, but with treble name plate (giving space for name of 54 letters and spaces. Price **2/4** doz., **18/-** 100.

N.B.—Price in all cases includes stamping of names. Any name can be supplied, and it is not necessary to have more than one label with the same name. Not less than 50 can be supplied at 100 rate. Postage or carriage extra as follows:—On three labels **1d.**, on twelve labels **3d.**, twenty-four labels **4d.**, thirty-six labels **5d.** Anything over thirty-six labels will be sent carriage paid for **6d.** extra.

WOODEN LABELS OR TALLIES.

Wooden, Unpainted.—In bundles or boxes of 100 each. Not less than 100 of any size supplied.

Length, inches ...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
Price per 100 ...	3d.	4d.	5d.	6d.	8d.	10d.	1/-	1/3	1/5
,, ,, 1000 ...	2/4	2/9	3/6	4/5	5/6	7/6	9/4	11/6	13/6

Wooden, Painted.—

Length, inches ...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
Price per 100 ...	7d.	8d.	9d.	11d.	1/2	1/4	1/6	1/11	2/2
,, ,, 1000 ...	5/-	5/6	7/-	8/6	11/-	12/6	14/6	18/-	20/-

Indelible Pencils, with point protector, **3d.** each.

GARDEN KNIVES.

We wish to introduce to the notice of our clients a series of Garden Knives which are as near perfection as it seems possible to attain.

In the First Price.—Unlike all other so-called garden knives, the blades are shaped and fashioned on truly scientific principles. As everyone knows who has used the ordinary budding or grafting knives, the blade differs in no essential detail from the blade of a common shilling pocket knife.

Practical users of the ordinary tools, however, rarely lay the blame for non-success in budding, grafting, cutting-making, &c., upon the knife; nevertheless, 75 per cent. of the failures are due to the shape of the blade, and for this reason.

The blade of the ordinary garden knife is bevelled on both sides, thus rendering it impossible to produce a clean cut. The action of the knife blade is the action of a rough wedge. The parts are separated by force. The cut is not clean; bruised and crushed cells and tissue are left, which in the majority of cases go wrong.

Compare this with the action of our new Garden Knives. One side of the blade only is bevelled. The perfectly flat side allows the keen cutting edge to come into direct contact with the tissues. The action is that of a very keen plane. The wood is cut clean. There is no forcing of the wedge, and the result in all operations is a clean cut surface, calculated to produce results 75 per cent. more satisfactory than in the case of any other kind of knife.

30 A, 2.—Left-hand Budding and General Purposes Knife.—This is the only suitable knife for left-handed persons. The blade is specially shaped, and will be found to do the work excellently. **Price 1/7 each.**

31 A.—Budding Knife, suitable also for grafting and cutting making. The base of the blade is roughened to give an extra firm grip. **Price 1/10 each.**

22 A.—General Purpose Knife.—Specially fitted for grafting in various forms, saddle, cleft, &c. **Price 1/10 each.**

29.—Layering Knife.—In layering Carnations and other plants it was a disadvantage to cut the "tongue" upwards. Very often the knife would slip and completely sever the layer from the plant. This knife does away with this danger. The two-edged point is thrust into the stem and a "downward" cut made. The operation is then complete. With this knife double the number of layers can be made per day. **Price 1/8 each.**

23 A.—All-Round Knife.—This is a great favourite with amateurs and gardeners. It is adapted for practically every purpose except budding. **Price 1/10 each.**

3123 C.—Combined Budding and Crafting Knife.—This is a very convenient and effective tool, combining 31a and 23a, without being at all bulky; it is nevertheless very strongly made. **Price 2/10 each.**

1 E.—Pruning and General Knife.—Of stronger and larger make than any of the foregoing. This knife is specially useful for general rough work. **Price 2/4 each.**

5 E.—Pruning Knife.—The finest pruning knife for general purposes; the hooked blade renders the operation easy and speedy. **Price 2/10 each.**

77.—Fruit Knife.—Blade of solid nickel silver, warranted not to taint the fruit, of small and convenient size; this fruit knife is equal in effect to one costing half a guinea. **Price 1/3 each.**

The **"Beehone"** (reg.).—This is a special kind of stone **(of which we are the sole importers),** for sharpening knives upon, only water to be used. The stones are convenient for carrying in the pocket. **Price 1/- each.** Post free.

The above prices are all post paid.

A HINT ON SHARPENING.

The flat side of the blade must at all times be laid perfectly flat on the stone, and during the process of sharpening only the bevelled side must be held to the stone at an angle. Use water only to moisten the stone.

Tam o' Shanter Hone for sharpening knives, &c., &c. Small, for pocket, **9d. each**; larger, in case, **3/- each.** Postage extra

TOOLS, &c.

BAMBOOS—

4 Feet Tops, natural, suitable for Carnations, &c., **2/6** 100, **20/-** 1,000

4 Feet, Medium Strength, suitable for Chrysanthemums, &c., **3/6** 100, **30/-** 1,000.

6 Feet, Medium Strength, ,, ,, ,, **4/6** 100, **40/-** 1,000.

4 Feet Tops, stained permanent natural green, a novelty, very pretty appearance, **4/-** 100, **35/-** 1,000.

Brooms, Bass, fine quality, 12in. by 4in. **1/6** each. }
Brooms, Birch, very useful. **6d.** each } without handles.

Brushes, circular, to clean flower pots. **1/-, 1/6,** and **2/-** each.

Carnation Coil Stakes, 2 feet, **1/3**; 2½ feet, **1/6** per dozen.

Digging Forks, 4 prongs, best steel, **3/6** each; cheaper quality, **3/-** each.

Gloves, Ladies' very soft and pliable, **2/-** per pair.

Gloves, Men's, Pruning, very strong, **2/3** per pair.

Strong Washable Canvas Garden Gloves.—Very comfortable and lasting, easy to wash. Available in ladies' and gentlemen's sizes. All one price, **9d.** per pair.

Garden Mats, Petersburg, for protecting from frost, &c.; 6 to 7 feet long, 3½ to 4 feet wide. **1/-** each; **10/6** per doz.

Garden or Hedge Shears.—Fine quality steel, about 10 inch blades, **3/6** per pair; with pruning notch, **4/-** per pair

Gishurstine.—Keeps boots and shoes waterproof, soft, and pliable. **6d.** and **1/-** per tin.

Handles, for Brooms, Rakes, &c., **3d.** each.

Hoes, Dutch, 4 inch, **10d.**; 2d. per inch extra up to 9 inch.
Garden Trowels and **Hand Forks, 6d.** each.
Verbena Pins, 9d. per gross box.
Rake Heads, 6 to 14 teeth, **1d.** per tooth.
Slug Traps, very effective in trapping slugs and snails of all kinds; easily set. **1/-** each.
Spades, best solid steel, half bright, T handles, size 1, **3/6**; size 2, **2/3.** D handles, size 1, **4/-**; size 2, **4/3.**
Summer Cloud, for shading greenhouse frames, &c. **10d.** per packet.
Tiffany, Mineralised, for shading—20yds. long, 38ins. wide—**4/-** per piece.
Best Raffia, for tying. Best quality, **1/-** per lb.; second quality, **9d.** per lb.
Haws' Improved Watering Can.—

	Capacity.	
Ladies' Can, one rose	½ gall.	**3/-** each.
Greenhouse Can, No. 2, two roses	1 ,,	**5/-** ,,
Large Can, No. 4, two roses	2 ,,	**6/9** ,,

All well made, with strong brass sockets and unions.
No. 2 is a very convenient and handy size, and will last for years.
Japanned Wreath, Cross, and Anchor Frames for display of flowers in cemetery.
Anchors.—Plain style, 14inch, **1/6**; 17 inch, **2/-**
Wreath.—Plain style, 8 inch, **1/-**; 10 inch, **1/3**; 12 inch, **1/6** } each
Crosses.—Plain style, 12 inch, **1/-**; 15 inch, **1/3.**
These goods may be had with patent perforated cover, which renders arrangement of flowers easier and more effective, at an extra cost of **6d.** each.

MANURES, FERTILIZERS, &c.

	Per 7 lb.		Per 14 lb.		Per 28 lb.		Per cwt.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Basic Slag, fine ground	0	8	1	0	1	9	6	0
Bone Meal, English, fine quality	1	0	1	10	3	4	12	6
Bones, ½ inch	0	9	1	4	2	6	8	6
Bones, 1 inch	0	9	1	4	2	6	8	6
Clay's Fertilizer, tins 6d. and 1/-	2	6	4	6	7	6	20	0
Fame's do. for top-dressing, tins 6d. and 1/-	2	6	4	6	7	6	20	0
Ichthemic Guano, tins 6d., 1/-, and 2/6 each	—		4	6	7	6	20	0
Kainit	0	8	1	0	1	9	6	0
Nitrate of Soda, per lb. 3d.	1	3	2	3	4	3	16	0
Sulphate of Ammonia, in large 3lb. tins 1/- per tin	2	6	4	6	7	6	24	0
Superphosphate of Lime	0	8	1	0	1	8	5	6
Thomson's Vine, Plant, and Vegetable Manure. Full directions for use with each sack or tin. Tins 6d., 1/-, 2/-, and 3/6 each	2	6	3	6	6	0	20	0
Charcoal Nuts, pure wood	1	0	1	9	3	0	10	0
Charcoal Powdered, pure wood	0	8	1	0	1	9	6	0

Coker Nut Fibre, clean and sweet. 1/6 per bushel.
Lawn Sand, for killing coarse weeds on lawns and to encourage the growth of fine grasses. **1/-** per sample tin, **2/-** per 7lb.
Liquid Weed Killer.—One gall. makes 51 galls., sufficient for 160 to 200 square yards. Prices (carriage paid):—½ gall., **2/3** (tin free); 1 gall., **3/6** (drum 9d.); 2 gall., **7/-** (drum 1/6); 3 gall., **10/-** (drum 2/-); 4 gall., **12/6** (drum 2/6); 5 gall., **15/-** (drum 2/6); 10 gall., **27/6** (drum 5/-); 20 gall., **55/-** (cask 5/-); 40 gall., **100/-** (cask 5/-). Cost of drums will be refunded when returned, carriage paid, in good order and condition.
Powder Weed Killer.—Packed in air-tight tins. Mixes readily in cold water without heat or fumes. Equal in effectiveness to the liquid. Convenient to store and handle, it will keep for an indefinite period. Measure to make small quantity enclosed with each order. Prices (carriage paid), tins free—**No. 1 Tin,** makes 25 galls., to dress 80 to 100 yards, **2/3**; 2 tins, **3/9**; 12 tins, **21/-**. **No. 2 Tin,** makes 100 galls., to dress 320 to 400 sq. yds., **7/-**; 5 tins, **32/6**; 10 tins, **62/6**; 20 tins, **120/-.**
Silver Sand.—**2/-** cwt., **9/-** 5 cwt. Quotations per ton lots on application.

For full list of Sundries see our Bulb or Seed Catalogues.

LAWN MOWERS.

We are agents for the following celebrated makers:—**Ransomes, Sims, Jefferies & Co., Ltd., Ipswich, Thomas Green & Co., Ltd., Leeds.**

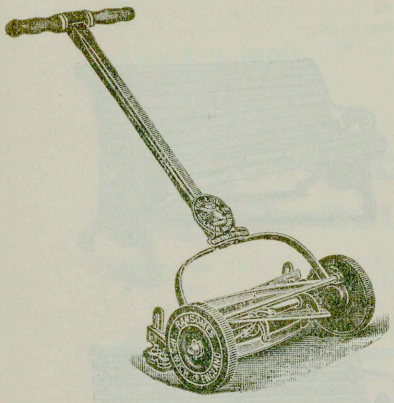
A selection of Mowing Machines from these famous firms may be seen at our Mill Street premises, or at any of our branches, where price lists may also be obtained.

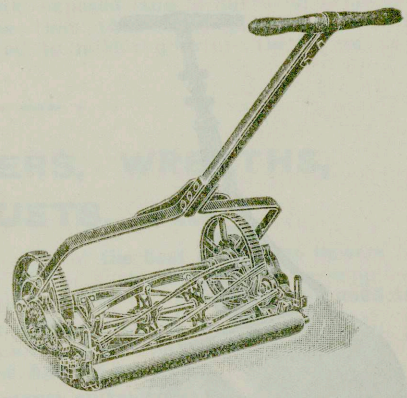
We can also supply

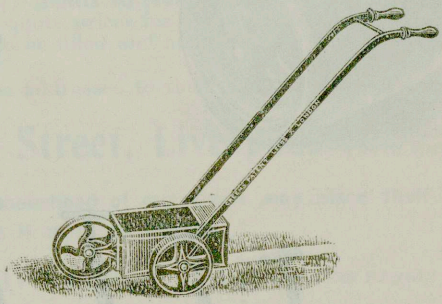
ROLLERS, GARDEN SEATS, &c.

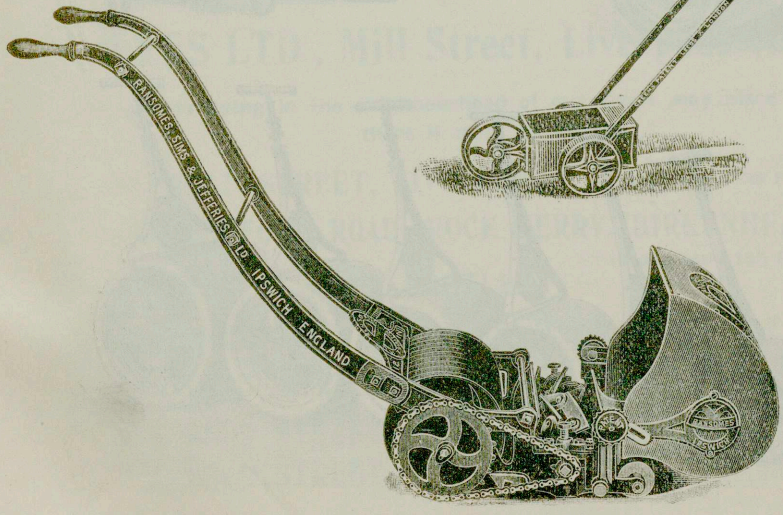
All at lowest makers' prices, and shall be pleased to forward price lists or quotations upon application.

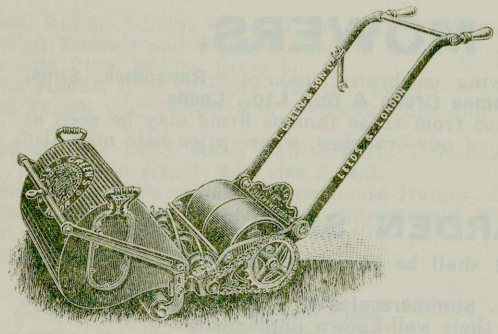
Being appointed Agents to **W. Summerscales & Sons, Ltd., Keighley,** we are in a position to supply any of their well-known implements.

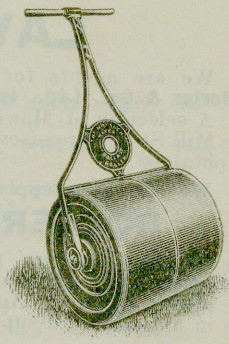


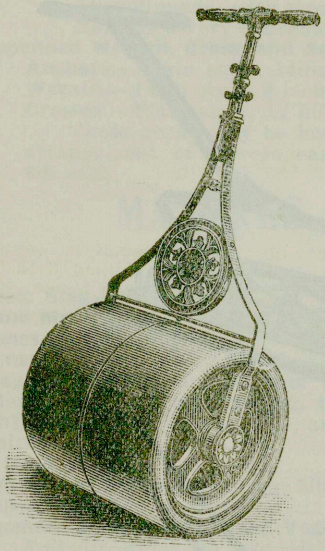


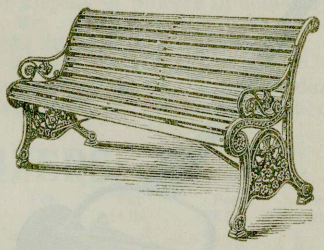


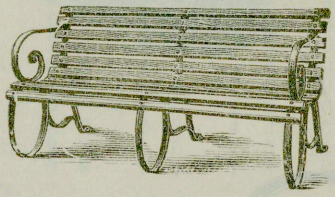


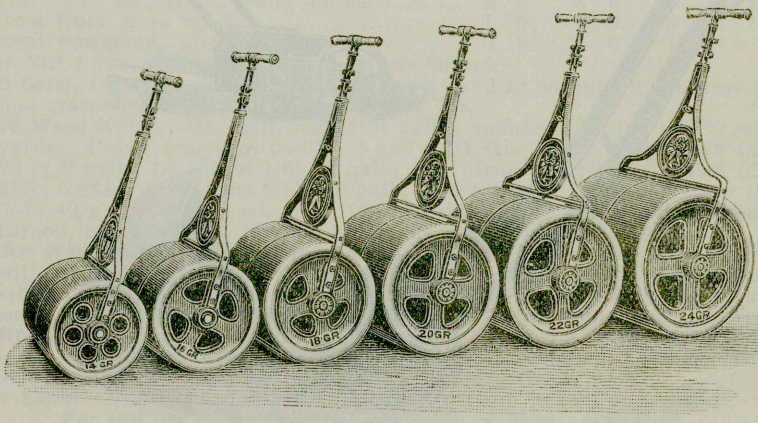








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We constantly supply wreaths, crosses, harps, anchors, &c., also **bridal, ballroom and presentation bouquets** all over the country. The supply of flowers is, of course, **within the scope of the Agency scheme.**

In addition, we have in stock **plants suitable for House and Table decoration,** and we shall be pleased to quote prices for these on request. The enquiry should state size of vase, &c., to be filled and approximate height desired.

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166, BEDFORD ROAD, ROCK FERRY, BIRKENHEAD. (Telephone 155 Rock Ferry).

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2, POST OFFICE BUILDINGS, WEST KIRBY. (Telephone 291 Hoylake.)

130, DUKE STREET, BIRKENHEAD. (Telephone 1842 Birkenhead.)

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